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CORRESPONDENCE OF NAPOLEON I

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Translated by LOUISE SEYMOUR HOUGHTON

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CORRESPONDENCE
OF
NAPOLEON FIRST

III

3058. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, April 1, 1809.

Cousin, I have your letter of March 31. I do not know why the 8th battalion has received no orders; it is to follow the movement of the other battalions, the same as the 10th, 13th and 14th.

General Claparède should join his division, General Marulaz should go to Ulm to take command of the light cavalry of the Duke de Rivoli's corps; his functions will be taken over by General Beaumont.

I am sorry to see that the Duke de Rivoli has sent back the caissons of the Legrand division. Give orders that they take cartridges from the first convoy that they meet, and go back again. Impress upon the Duke de Rivoli that he is not to give any more such orders, and that he is to hold himself in readiness to set out at any moment.

All the artillery and engineer troops that are destined to form the general park should first go to Donauwörth.

Send forward the accompanying letter to the King of Wurtemberg.

NAPOLEON.

3059. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 1, 1809.

General Clarke, the Neuchâtel battalion must be reviewed on its arrival in Paris; when it has been ascertained that it lacks nothing it is to be presented to me, and set out for Strasburg the next day.

NAPOLEON.

3060. DECISION.

Report of General Junot concerning military operations in Aragon.

Paris, April 1, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War to have a newspaper article published relating the surrender of Jaca and Morella, General Victor's latest engagement, the success achieved by General Saint-Cyr at the end of February and the submission of Aragon.

NAPOLEON.

3061. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that the depot of the 16th regiment of infantry of the line, stationed at Toulon, lacks very much of having a sufficient effective to send to the Molitor division the 250 men whom it was ordered to send to Strasburg.

Paris, April 2, 1809.

Countermand the order for the departure of these 250 men; let them be replaced in the 16th by 250 men taken from those available in the detachments returned from Portugal, from among whom the 400 men to be furnished to the 57th shall also be taken. Submit to me a report as to whether there are yet other detachments that have not been furnished by the depots, and that could be furnished from the men who have returned from Portugal; after that, countermand those from these corps, for the regiments must not be too strong, either.

NAPOLEON.

3062. DECISION.

M. Hirsinger reports to the Count de Champagny, Minister of Foreign Relations, that the two companies of sappers completing the Grand-duke of Würzburg's contingent are organised and only await marching orders.

Paris, April 2, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to have the companies directed upon Donauwörth, where they will join the general park of engineers and will be under General Bertram's orders.

NAPOLEON.

3063. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 2, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that to-morrow, Monday, April 3, 150 of the best mounted and equipped Poles of the guard, a battalion of grenadiers of the guard who were in Paris, and one of chasseurs of the guard, ditto, each battalion the strongest possible, and numbering at least 600 men, including detachments already gone to conduct conscripts of the guard, and who are halting at Strasburg, and two regiments of sharpshooters at least 1500 strong, each, set out for Strasburg.

A depot will remain of men who are not yet clad; they will set out on Thursday or Friday at latest; but this depot must not include more than 150 grenadiers and 150 chasseurs.

These detachments are to be directed by the two routes of Nancy and Metz; the grenadiers by Metz and the chasseurs by Nancy. There will therefore be a column of 2100 men on each route.

Thursday, or at latest, Friday, the two depots, forming 300 men, and 110 Poles besides, will set out for Strasburg, so that with the two regiments of sharpshooters, at least 3000 strong, and the battalions of grenadiers and chasseurs 1200 strong, I shall have at Strasburg between April 15 and 20, 4200 men and 2000 horse, which, including bakers, surgeons and civilian employés, who go directly thither, the artillery, etc., will make me an important reserve.

To-morrow I will see all the available men of the six regiments that are in Paris. You must be sure to distinguish among them, the conscripts of previous years, those returning from Bordeaux and Portugal, and the conscripts of 1810. Gen-

eral Hulin will present them to me to-morrow noon on the Champs Elysées.

NAPOLEON.

3064. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

April 3, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that on reaching Huningen the provisional demi-brigade, composed of 1500 Portuguese infantry, be reviewed to make sure that they are in good condition and lack nothing. If anything should be lacking in their clothing or equipment, let it be provided, and let them be sent across the Rhine, directed to Augsburg, where they will form a part of General Oudinot's corps.

NAPOLEON.

3065. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, April 3, 1809.

Cousin, write to M. Otto to ascertain where the millions of biscuit which I ordered will be made, and how many are now made; ascertain also whether bake-ovens have been set up at Munich and Augsburg. It is indispensable to establish at Augsburg magazines of infantry cartridges, flour and oats. I suppose you reached Strasburg to-day. I long to hear that the Saint-Hilaire division and the cavalry reserve have reached Ratisbon. My horse and Guard should have reached Strasburg. Let me know what condition they are in, and give them orders to take rest.

NAPOLEON.

3066. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

April 3, 1809.

Cousin, inform the Duke de Rivoli that I have sent General Rouyer to command the regiment of the Ducal houses of Saxony, which will not be assembled at Würzburg before April 15. I will see afterward about disposing of it definitively. Advise General Oudinot to make sure that each man in his corps has

his 50 cartridges, and that in addition to this, his caissons are full. You will see, by General Oudinot's various requests, that it will be well for General Songis to send him labourers and a company of pontooniers. Let him know that he will find 1,000,000 Bavarian cartridges at Augsburg. Order General Songis to send 1,000,000 cartridges to Augsburg in addition to the 3,000,000 which he has already sent to Ulm. There are at Mayence various detachments of sappers and gunners destined for the park; send them to Donauwörth. I have advised you that the provisional squadrons of chasseurs and hussars, as fast as they are formed, should be sent forward; those destined to the Duke de Rivoli's corps to Ulm; those for the Oudinot corps to Augsburg; those for the Monbrun division and the Duke d'Auerstædt's corps to Donauwörth.

NAPOLEON.

3067. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, April 3, 1809.

Cousin, I return your correspondence. I suppose that you have ordered General Montbrun to proceed with his light cavalry to Donauwörth and Ratisbon, taking all proper precautions, and to canton his regiments on both banks, being particular to inspect them and have them rest.

General Claparède has no doubt set out for his division. As fast as the marching squadrons destined to complete the regiments of the Army of Spain may arrive, direct upon Augsburg those belonging to General Oudinot's corps, those belonging to the Duke de Rivoli's corps upon Ulm, and the others upon Donauwörth.

Brigadier-general Lagrange will be employed in the Montbrun division and will have a brigade of cavalry. He is about to go to Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

3068. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the three companies of the Prince

of Anhalt, which are at Metz, are to enter into the composition of the battalion furnished by those princes, and asks if it is the Emperor's intention that these three companies be directed upon Strasburg.

Paris, April 3, 1809.

Have it (sic) consequently directed upon Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

3069. DECISION.

General Clarke explains the motives which led him to think it best to send to the depot of the 43d regiment of infantry of the line, stationed at Gravelines, the cadres of the three companies of the 5th battalion of that regiment which are at Bayonne.

Paris, April 3, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3070. DECISION.

General Clarke has had 300 men of the battalion of the artillery train directed to Metz, that they may lead to the Army of Germany 700 remount horses destined for the artillery service.

Paris, April 3, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3071. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has issued orders to direct upon Strasburg the 8th company of the 1st regiment of foot artillery, now at Rennes, and the 3d and 4th companies of the 6th regiment of mounted artillery that are with the Army of of Spain. He requests the Emperor's orders as to the ulterior destination of these three companies and also of thirteen other artillery companies, coming from Bayonne and the Coast, due to reach Strasburg between April 2 and May 8.

Paris, April 3, 1809.

They shall all be at the disposition of General Songis for the park of the Army of Germany. NAPOLEON.

3072. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 3, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that a battalion of 250 men, composed of 30 men each from the 2d, 4th and 12th light, 130 men from the 32d, and 30 from the 58th, be formed under the name of 15th marching battalion of the Oudinot corps, and set out to-morrow for Strasburg.

Write to General Oudinot to send 1 captain, 2 lieutenants and 2 sergeants to Strasburg to receive these 250 men. Inform him that I leave him free to distribute them among the companies that need them most, choosing the finest of them for the grenadier companies, and the others for the lower companies. Recommend to him to have the minutes of this incorporation drawn up and sent to the corps, that these names may be erased from the muster rolls. This battalion will receive marching orders for to-morrow, and must reach Strasburg as soon as possible.

Issue orders to General Hulin that on the 5th, the 3d and 4th demi-brigades be placed in the barracks that I designated, with the second colonels and the available companies of the four which each battalion is to furnish.

NAPOLEON.

3073. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[1]

Paris, April 4, 1809.

As soon as they are assembled despatch the twelve marching battalions of General Oudinot's corps. Despatch also to Donauwörth the 3d and 5th marching squadrons.

3074. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 4, 1809.

General Clarke, order General Travot, who is in command of the 13th military division, to remove his headquarters to Pontivy

[1] Unsigned. This is a signal telegram which reached Strasburg April 6.

on April 25, and begin to assemble the 1st and 2d provisional demi-brigade of reserves, which are to be formed at that point.

Order General Chanez to take command of the 3d and 4th provisional demi-brigades which are being formed around Paris. He will visit these troops daily, see to their prompt organisation, their instruction, armament and equipment, and will remain by turns in the places where they are being assembled.

Order General Rousseau to proceed to Saint-Omer to take command of the 6th and 7th provisional demi-brigades that are assembling in that town; he will be under orders of the general in command of the camp at Boulogne.

Order General Chambarlhac, in command of the 24th military division, to remove his headquarters to Ghent, where he will take particular oversight of the 8th provisional demi-brigade that is assembling there.

The 5th demi-brigade assembling at Sedan, the 9th which is assembling at Wesel, and the 10th, assembling at Mayence, will be under orders of General Rivaud, in command of the 26th military division.

General Desbureaux will command the 11th and 12th demi-brigades that are being assembled at Strasburg, and General Roget the 13th assembling at Metz.

Advise these generals to pay the greatest attention to the formation of these demi-brigades, their instruction, armament and equipment.

The 15th, 16th and 17th provisional demi-brigades, which are assembling at Alessandria, shall first of all be under the Governor-general's orders, but General César Berthier shall be especially charged to command them. He will remove his headquarters to Alessandria, and will attend to the organisation and instruction of these demi-brigades, and hold himself in readiness to march at their head wherever they may be needed.

Brigadier-general Dumoulin, who is at Amiens, has nothing to do there; send him to the camp at Boulogne.

Order General Baville to report in the 24th military division, where he will be under General Chambarlhac's orders.

Order Major-general Olivier to proceed to the 16th military division to take over its command; he will be under the orders of the general in command of the camp at Boulogne.

Order Major-general Frésia to proceed to Tuscany, where the Grand-duchess will give him a command according to circumstances.

As he passes through Piedmont this general shall be charged to inspect the infantry and cavalry depots of the 27th and 28th military divisions. He shall have instructions to send forward all available men who may be necessary for completing the war battalions. Above all things, he will pay particular attention to cavalry depots. There are four of heavy and six of light cavalry; he will render to you a detailed report of each depot, informing you of the measures which he may take for mounting the largest possible number of men.

Order General Durosnel to go to Versailles to review the 1st provisional regiment there assembling, to put it through its manœuvres and report to you the condition of this regiment.

NAPOLEON.

3075. DECISION.

General Clarke shows the reasons which make it appear possible to reduce to 212 the number of vehicles which General Songis proposes to appropriate to the armies in Germany.

April 5, 1809.

The reduction approved. NAPOLEON.

3076. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of the organisation of Portuguese troops on the march to the Rhine.

Paris, April 5, 1809.

The Minister of War will give orders for these troops to be directed upon Neu-Brisach; and have someone there to review them and provide them with all they may need in the way of cloaks, shoulder belts, arms, etc. They are to

cross the Rhine in rowboats and be directed upon Augsburg.

NAPOLEON.

3077. DECISION.

Marshal Lefèvre writes to Marshal Berthier that he has neither commissary officer, physician nor surgeon, nor is the posting service organised.

Paris, April 5, 1809.

The Major-general will write to Bavaria to have it provide physician, surgeon and commissary officer. As for the post, it also should be furnished by Bavaria.

NAPOLEON.

3078. DECISION.

As men are needed to lead the horses assembled at Strasburg, General Songis has issued an order to dismount one of the companies of the 11th train battalion *bis*, which has more men than horses, to distribute the horses of that company among the other companies and send the men to Strasburg.

April 5, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general. It would be more fitting to have this company go directly to Donauwörth, the horses being confided to peasants who would take them with their harness to Donauwörth. By this means the horses could arrive in time.

NAPOLEON.

3079. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 5, 1809.

General Clarke, send the order by signal telegraph and repeat it by post, that the 4th battalions of the 38th, 75th and 50th leave the camp at Boulogne for Saint-Denis; the 5th and 6th companies must already have set out.

Also inform General Rampon that the two demi-brigades that

are at Saint-Omer are under his orders; he is to attend to their prompt organisation, for he may at any moment receive orders to despatch the other 4th battalions that are in his camp, which are more necessary to the army.

NAPOLEON.

3080. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 5, 1809.

General Clarke, I send you the composition of the army. You will inform the Duke de Castiglione of the composition of the corps which he is to command. Order him to be at Strasburg by the 13th; from there he will join the division of his army corps, which up to this time is destined to form the left of the active army.

NAPOLEON.

3081. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 5, 1809.

General Clarke, reply to the King of Holland that the artillery company that is in Spain has received orders to return, but it is very far away.

NAPOLEON.

3082. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 5, 1809.

General Clarke, cannot the 10th regiment of cuirassiers, which has 110 horses in its depôt at Haguenau, spare some of them?

NAPOLEON.

3083. DECISION.

General Songis reports to Marshal Berthier dispositions which he has taken to form at Ulm a supply of 3 million cartridges in conformity with the Major-general's orders.

April 5, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general. I have ordered that the

Duke de Rivoli's caissons be sent half the way back. There are cartridges at Landau, Huningen and Neu-Brisach. They must be sent forward to Ulm from all those places.

NAPOLEON.

3084. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has issued orders to the three infantry companies of the Princes of Anhalt that are in Metz, to set out for Strasburg, where they will enter into the composition of the battalions which these princes are furnishing for their contingent.

April 5, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general, who will direct these companies from Strasburg upon Donauwörth, and thence will send them to their corps.

NAPOLEON.

3085. ORDER.

April 5, 1809.

ARTICLE 1. To each battalion of French line or light infantry shall be attached a caisson exclusively destined for the transportation of bread and biscuit, whether from the bakehouses as far as the place where the troop is to be stationed, or following the troop while it is on the march.

ART. 2. These caissons shall be built on the model of those of the military equipments, with four wheels, each drawn by four horses harnessed like those of the equipments and driven by their men.

ART. 3. Immediately after the publication of the present Order of the Day, chief commissary officers and commissary auditors of each army corps will send to the Intendant-general of the armies in Germany returns of the battalions of line and light infantry present in each army corps.

The Intendant-general will despatch an order for the sum of 2300 francs in favour of the executive council of each battalion, if the battalion is unattached, or in favour of the executive

council of each regiment, if several battalions of the same regiment are united, under the head of first issue for the purchase of a caisson, four horses and their harness.

ART. 4. Executive councils will take the most immediate measures for procuring within a fortnight the caisson, four horses, harness and drivers.

ART. 5. The existence of the caisson, fully equipped for the march, shall be ascertained by a review held by the inspector of reviews.

ART. 6. Dating from the day when the existence of the caisson has been verified, the sum of 50 francs per month for each caisson shall be paid over to the executive councils, to meet the wages of drivers, the upkeep of caisson, harness and horses, as has already been regulated for the field hospital caissons.

ART. 7. This amount of 50 francs per month shall be receipted for at the end of each quarter upon orders sent out by the Intendant-general, in accordance with the reviews of inspectors verifying the existence and good condition of the caissons.

The Major-general, Prince de Neuchâtel,

ALEXANDER.

3086. DECISION.

General Clarke reports a request of General Morio, commandant of the Westphalian division, that a general depot be established for the corps of troops composing this division.

April 5, 1809.

This general depot shall be formed at Metz; advise the King of Westphalia to this effect.

NAPOLEON.

3087. DECISION.[2]

Report to the Emperor of the cost of keeping up a caisson

[2] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 5, 1809."

of food supplies following each infantry battalion of the armies of Germany and Italy.

April 5, 1809.

Approved: Draw up for me the plan of a decree and meanwhile order its execution.

NAPOLEON.

3088. DECISIONS.[3]

His Majesty is begged to grant, for the siege of Gerona, an addition of six engineer officers, one of them a colonel, three captains and two lieutenants, and their companies of sappers.

He is no longer in the service of France.[4]

Submitted to His Majesty, in conformity with his orders, a return of the service of Colonel Gudin, attaché of the staff of the Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general.

Granted.

His Majesty is prayed to refer to his Council of State for investigation, a claim for payment of an indemnity for the loss of a vessel requisitioned by General Morand to replace a vessel of the State which was wrecked.

Referred to the Council of State.

3089. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, April 6, 1809.

Cousin, I have your letters of the 4th. You have done well in despatching the detachments of the 44th and 46th and the marching battalions of the Legrand and Carra-Saint-Cyr divisions. Despatch as soon as possible the marching squadrons which are formed, the 91 men of the 21st chasseurs who are to be incorporated in the 20th, and the 92 men of the 10th hus-

[3] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, April 5, 1809."

[4] The name of the officer in question is not given.

sars who are to be incorporated in the 5th; the soldiers only, for the officers and subalterns are to return to their depots after assembling their men. Issue orders that these incorporations be done by *procès-verbal*. There are 900 men of the train on the march from Augsburg to Strasburg, and they will take the horses that the artillery has. There are cartridges at Würzburg, Mayence, Neu-Brisach and Landau; they must be directed to Ulm up to the number asked for. It seems to me that 4,000,000 have already gone from Strasburg and 4,000,000 from Mayence; there is therefore no need to send lead to Strasburg. There are train battalions at Mayence and in the 26th division that must have available men who should be called to Strasburg. I see that the six provisional regiments of dragoons have already 1200 men arrived, that 1200 men are to come from Tours, and 1200 from Auch and Niort, making 3600 at once. These detachments have officers, thus completing the number. These six regiments should be commanded by second colonels; I have named them. I suppose that the Ministry of War has informed you who they are. You may take 200 men from the depot of the 18th line to strengthen the depots of the train that are in Strasburg; these 200 men will be enough to care for 600 train horses, giving time to wait for the soldiers of the train who are coming. I think I have advised you that all the artillery troops of the general park should report at Donauwörth; thus, General Bertrand may send thither the conscripts destined to recruit the battalions of sappers.

NAPOLEON.

3090. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, April 6, 1809.

Cousin, I send you the field returns of the detachment of infantry which left Placentia on March 28, and should reach Augsburg about the 19th of this month. There are with this column 1 adjutant-general and 600 cavalry men belonging to the Duke de Rivoli's corps, with 2 pieces of cannon. It will be necessary for this troop not to lose time in going to Ulm,

but to march directly upon Augsburg. Major-general Grandjean, Brigadier-generals Brun and Razout are going to headquarters. I am expecting from you a return of the army, as I organised it, with the places where the generals are.

NAPOLEON.

3091. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

April 6, 1809.

Cousin, on the 8th, General Arrighi was to reach Strasburg with 800 men of my guard and two pieces of cannon. My led horses should arrive the same day. On the 9th another detachment is due to arrive. If there is any reason for haste you will have these convoys go on by diligence to Stuttgart, but if there is nothing new, let them rest one day, and set out on the 10th for Stuttgart, which they can reach in three days,—that is, arriving on the 13th.

NAPOLEON.

3092. DECISION.

Marshal Davout reports that the citadel of Erfurt is still in a state of defence, and asks what are the Emperor's intentions in this matter.

April 7, 1809.

I have ordered that the Prince Primate be asked for 600 men to be placed in this fortress.

NAPOLEON.

3093. DECISION.[5]

Sieur Del, named on March 16 sub-lieutenant of military equipments, to serve in the 12th battalion, having been forced to present his resignation in consequence of a very severe fall from his horse, Sieur Dastorg is proposed to His Majesty to replace him and the draft of a decree to that effect is submitted.

[5] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 5, 1809."

Paris, April 7, 1809.

Show the age, country, and service return of this officer.

NAPOLEON.

3094. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a request of General Bertrand tending to obtain a second credit of 250,000 francs for the expenses of parks and train engineers with the Army of Germany, and also for the making of caissons and boats to be furnished the two battalions of marines attached to the said army.

Paris, April 1, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3095. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, April 7, 1809.

Cousin, I see in the return of the fortress of Huningen of April 1, that 300 men and 300 horses of the first provisional regiment of chasseurs of the Portuguese legion have arrived, and that this regiment lacks both arms and horses. As for the arms, they can soon be found; give orders that they be furnished at once. As for the horses, send one of the cavalry officers that you have at Strasburg to inspect them. You will have the regiment come to Neu-Brisach, Huningen being too near the frontier. Create funds for the horses that are lacking, and let them be bought in the country around and without delay. I shall wait for the report of the regiment which you will send me before ordering its departure. Four companies of the Duke of Anhalt, which were at Metz, are on the way to Strasburg. You will direct them to Donauwörth, and from there to reach Würzburg and join their regiment.

NAPOLEON.

3096. DECISIONS.[6]

His Majesty is requested to state whether a claim for the sum

[6] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, April 5, 1809."

of 224,306 fr. 18, the value of arms furnished from the magazines of the Empire, should now be presented to the Princes of the Confederation of the Rhine.

Paris, April 7, 1809.

This claim must be postponed till another time.

The King of Westphalia asks for 5000 muskets, and proposes to pay for them, beginning with next January 1, one-fifth each month.

It is better to send to him from Mayence all the muskets which the Morio division had, and which have been changed.

The Minister begs His Majesty to inform him whether he is still to have the Prince of Piombino paid the 100,000 francs that were destined for the expenses of the troops which this Prince was charged to maintain at Piombino.

Yes.

His Majesty is begged to refer to his Council of State for examination a claim for the payment of indemnity for the loss of a vessel, requisitioned by General Morand to replace a vessel of the State which was wrecked.

He shall be sent to the headquarters of the Army of Germany to be employed according to circumstances.[7]

Brigadier-general Rostollant, wounded by a gun-shot at the siege of Saragossa, and returned to France upon the authorisation of the Marshal Duke de Montebello, requests convalescent leave of several months.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Squadron-commander Saint-Simon, aide-de-camp of the Marshal Duke

[7] The reference is to General Morand.

d'Elchingen, the authorisation which he asks to pass into the service of the King of Spain.

Granted.

Captain Pastour of the 22d regiment of light infantry begs permission to pass into the service of the King of Naples who wishes to admit him into his guard.

Granted.

Captain Guériot, aide-de-camp of General Eblé, begs authorisation to pass into the service of the King of Westphalia, who has expressed the desire that this request be granted by His Majesty.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to order that 200 refractory conscripts of the depot at Fort Liberty be incorporated in the 2d colonial battalion, to which they will pass by detachments of 50 men at intervals of a fortnight.

Approved.

It is proposed to name to the rank of 1st eagle-bearer of the 75th regiment, Sieur Guichard, who is particularly recommended by the colonel as deserving this preference.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that three soldiers of the 1st Swiss regiment shall remain in the service of Naples. They are in the velites of the King's guard.

Granted.

3097. DECISION.[8]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name an officer to replace General Gassendi in the commission that was named for examin-

[8] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, April 5, 1809."

ing the artillery administration of the guard and making an inquiry into the acts of Sieur Robert.

Paris, April 8, 1809.

Name General Sugny, if he is in Paris.

3098. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[9]

Paris, April 9, 1809.

General Clarke, order that in addition to the 6 Gomer mortars already ordered to be sent to Genoa, 6 other Gomer mortars be at once sent to Leghorn. Have also 10 coast-gun-carriages of 24, 10 of 18, and 10 of 12 sent to Leghorn.

3099. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, April 9, 1809.

General Clarke, it results from the decree that I have made to-day, that 10 Gomer mortars are needed in Tuscany. You have 39 at Genoa and 30 at Toulon. The principal thing is to send at once to Tuscany all that are needed.

I ask you also for 6 pieces of 4; you have them everywhere. I see 111 at Toulon and 129 at Antibes. You should also send howitzers, besides.

There are 3 pieces of 3 in Florence, but there are no balls. Some must be sent from Genoa or Toulon. There are some also at Antibes.

NAPOLEON.

3100. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 9, 1809.

General Clarke, I return to you the return of the 7th military division. You will see by it that the four year conscripts are shown indeed, but that there is no question of how many are appropriated to each corps, how many they have received, how many they have yet to receive of the conscription of 1810.

NAPOLEON.

[9] Unsigned; a true copy.

3101. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, April 10, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders for the four battalions of the 14th line that are with the 3d corps, and all detachments belonging to this corps that may be in Spain, to be formed in three battalions, that all that are available of the four battalions be incorporated in the first three, and the cadre of the 4th battalion return to the depot. Issue like orders for 34th, 43d, 51st and 55th.

NAPOLEON.

3102. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, April 11, 1809.

Cousin, I send you a report presented to me by the Minister of War. You will see how the two columns are formed that are to join the Duke de Rivoli's corps. See that nothing happens to these columns.

NAPOLEON.

3103. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, April 11, 1809.

Cousin, I have your letters of the 8th. It seems to me most absurd to have flour stuffs sent from Metz and Nancy to Donauwörth. That is the way to have nothing, to crush the country with transportation and incur very great expense. I should never have expected anything so inept on Daru's part. It would have been much simpler to make contracts in a country so abounding in wheat as Germany; within twenty-four hours they could have had all the flour they wanted.

You do not write whether the bakers and oven builders have arrived whom I ordered to be requisitioned at Metz, Strasburg and Nancy. I am displeased that you have written nothing on the subject; it is very important. Have a company of Bavarian masons levied in Munich; I will bear the expense myself; you know that there cannot be too many.

I wrote you yesterday morning by the telegraph, and at noon

by the express rider. Reflection upon the communications that I have in hand confirms me in the idea that the enemy intends to open hostilities between the 15th and the 20th. I suppose that on the 15th the Duke de Rivoli will reach the Lech at Landsberg or Augsburg. I am anxious to know the precise day when the Duke d'Auerstædt will reach Ratisbon with his army, when General Montbrun's light cavalry and General Nansouty's heavy cavalry will arrive between Ratisbon, Munich and the Lech, so as to be able to move upon the Lech if the enemy should take the offensive before we were ready. I am also anxious to know that you are in Augsburg.

I suppose that without pausing for the absurd measures taken by Sieur Daru, the commissary whom I sent to Donauwörth will have made the necessary contracts or will have requisitioned the needed flour and wheat.

I have sent my orderly officer Constantin to Insbruck. Despatch a courier to him to learn from him the itinerary of the 4000 men who are coming from Italy by way of the Tyrol, and information as to what the enemy is doing in that direction. Order General Moulin, who is in Strasburg, to go to Augsburg to take command of that city.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. I beg you to say to Daru that it is my intention to draw from France nothing that may be procured in Germany; that you are not going to drag after the army a heap of blankets, mattresses and linen, requiring immense depots, and ending in everything being lacking, while with the money that will be used in Munich, Augsburg and wherever we may be, everything may be abundantly provided.

3104. DECISION.

Marshal Soult reports that the command of General Carrié's brigade (2d division of dragoons) has been confided to General Gardanne, until General Carrié recovers from the wounds which he received in the action of Alba-di-Tormès.

Compiègne, April 11, 1809.

I approve of this disposition.

NAPOLEON.

3105. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 11, 1809.

General Clarke, the regiments whose depots are in Piedmont but which have their war battalions in Germany, namely: the 67th and the 2d line, 56th, 37th, 93d and 3d light should in future furnish nothing from their depots to the Army of Germany; all they have, and all they may receive should be employed in forming 5th battalions, as much for furnishing two companies, and even three or four if possible, to the provisional demi-brigades, as for furnishing garrisons for the citadels of Turin and Alessandria, and to go wherever may be necessary. Therefore send an order to the governor-general to see to it that these depots send as many men as possible to the provisional demi-brigades that are formed from them, starting on the principle that they are to furnish nothing more to their regiments in Germany.

NAPOLEON.

3106. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 11, 1809.

General Clarke, I see by the return of April 9 which you send me, on the formation of the seventeen provisional demi-brigades of reserves, that there are orders to begin the formation of the 1st and 2d on May 1, the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th on April 1st, that there are none for beginning the formation of the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th. Give orders that it be begun without delay.

It is important that I should have at Turin the foundation of a reserve which may keep order in the rear of my Army of Italy, and in case of unforeseen events, man the strongholds. Give orders previously that all the depots which are to furnish

detachments to complete the war battalions of the Army of Italy send them forward as soon as possible.

NAPOLEON.

3107. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[10]

April 11, 1809.

General Clarke, inform General Dufour that the 66th, 82d and 26th are under his orders, whether they are in his division or in the 11th or the 22d; that he should have returns of these depots sent to him, and draw from them all that may be available to reinforce his reserve. Each of these regiments ought to be able to furnish 2000 men. I think, therefore, that he ought to have 6000 infantry and 2000 marine gunners under his orders, that is, 8000 men.

3108. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to call into active service a cohort of national guards from the department of the Aude, and one from the department of the Oriental Pyrenees, to be employed in the defence of the coast and ports of the 10th military division, which have been depleted by the departure to Catalonia of the troops that were stationed there.

Paris, April 12, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3109. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, April 12, 1809.

General Clarke, the four companies of fusiliers of the 4th battalions of the 57th and 3d line have received no orders to join their battalions with the Army of the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

3110. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 12, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders to the Duke de Valmy, in com-

[10] Unsigned; a true copy.

mand at Bayonne, to levy a thousand men in a provisional regiment for reinforcing the garrisons of San-Sebastian and Bilbao.

NAPOLEON.

3111. DECISIONS.[11]

Proposition to approve that the 9th company of the 6th regiment of foot artillery, now at Dieppe, be divided between that place and Havre.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty of the expense resulting from disembarking the French troops returning from Portugal.

His Majesty is requested to give the necessary authorisation to meet these expenses from funds of the Ministry of War.

Granted.

His Majesty is asked to decide whether the Public Treasury is to meet an expense of 321 fr. 75 occasioned by the removal of several veterans from the camp at Juliers, who until this time have had only temporary lodgings.

Approved.

Brigadier-general Beauregard requests to be restored to active service. He is only 44 years old, is fully in condition to serve, and has been occupied with various writings upon infantry manœuvres.

There is no ground for reproach against him.

The Minister will place him if he deems it best.

A captain, aide-de-camp of General Reynier, asks that he may pass into a similar service in the Kingdom of Naples.

The King of Naples is interested in the success of this request.

Granted.

[11] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, April 12, 1809."

Proposition to leave seven soldiers of the 7th company of the 3d battalion of sappers temporarily in the Kingdom of Naples.

Granted.

3112. DECISIONS.[12]

Upon the request of the Viceroy of Italy it is proposed to His Majesty to decide whether a first issue of camp properties may be granted to troops of the Armies of Italy and Dalmatia, or whether they are simply to be paid the camp mess of the years 1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809.

The law.

The report which His Majesty requested on the administration of the linen and foot-gear mess of the war battalions and squadrons is submitted to him.

Referred to the Minister of War.

As the Health Service of the armies of Germany is short of establishment by 555 health officers, it is proposed to send depot surgeons to the army, replacing them by civilian surgeons.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3113. DECISIONS.[13]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant relief to the widows of several employés in military hospitals.

Paris, April 13, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked to approve of a grant of 450 francs to the widow of a hospital employé who died in Spain.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[12] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 12, 1809."

[13] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 12, 1809."

3114. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Donauwörth, April 17, 1809.

General Clarke, I think that the Grand-duke of Berg's regiment of chasseurs has left Paris.

I have written you to despatch the 1st provisional regiment. Hasten the formation of provisional regiments for the army.

NAPOLEON.

3115. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Donauwörth, April 17, 1809.

General Clarke, review the 1st provisional regiment of Westphalian chasseurs, and after assuring yourself that they are provided with everything, despatch them to Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

3116. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

April 18, 1809.

Order the first two marching squadrons that reach Augsburg to be provisionally formed into a squadron of 200 men to be provisionally attached to the Rouyer division until they are in condition to join their regiment, and till another cavalry command can be given to that general.

NAPOLEON.

3117. TO MARSHAL BERNADOTTE IN DRESDEN.[14]

Ingolstadt, April 19, 1809, noon.

The Duke d'Auerstædt was in command of the Polish army because he commanded all the troops in Germany and the Saxon troops; at present he commands only an army corps. As soon as the Marshal was informed, he ceased to give any order to the Polish army. As for your conduct, the Emperor desired to give a special proof of attachment to Saxony by not removing his troops from Dresden before the declaration of war; your undertaking to collect the Saxon army and be ready for movement was the appropriate thing to do.

[14] Minute in Berthier's hand.

Everything tends to the conviction that the Austrians will take no measures against us; threaten to make a diversion, so that the Austrians will leave some troops to observe Saxony. Have a rumour spread that you are marching upon Bayreuth. As for the Poles, the first point is for them to unite their forces, make a diversion and oblige the enemy to keep a large force in Gallicia. These, Prince, are the arrangements for the first scene of this campaign, and the first scenes ought to determine the movements the very moment when the columns of the two armies come together.

To-day, to-morrow, the day after—any moment important conjunctions may present themselves.

All will be ended by a great battle or by a succession of struggles. You will be sure to hold yourself in readiness for anything, and the Emperor will send you orders:

To enter Bohemia if the Emperor crosses the Inn.

To bear toward Würzburg if the Emperor yields ground. In any case, His Majesty deems that it will be well for the court to withdraw from Dresden, that all your movements may be free.

If the Grand-duchy were to be threatened there should be some national guards in Warsaw. But there is no reason to think that the Austrian army will undertake anything on that side, because it is sure in such a case to be very soon attacked by a Russian army, and the Duchy would be protected. Thenceforth you could draw a part of the Polish army in your direction.

Your plan of having an intrenched camp made is also very valuable, because in case of unexpected events you could remain there until extricated. In any case, the prospect of refuge which you have in such a camp makes it certain that the enemy will undertake nothing serious.

Finally: in six or eight days, at latest, you will receive orders to move into Bohemia or upon the Danube, and the Austrian Minister should be sent home. You should keep yourself in a state of war, and prevent any sort of communication.

3118. TO MARSHAL DAVOUT.[15]

Bachl, April 21, 1809.

I have yours of April 21. Many events have occurred in a few days. All the Austrian forces in your rear are routed; we already have 12,000 prisoners. The Duke de Montebello is at Rothenburg with the Gudin and Morand divisions; the Wrède division and the Wurtemburgers are at Pfaffenhausen; the Duke de Rivoli is marching to Landshut. I am here at Bachl with a Bavarian division and Nansouty; some of the enemy's cavalry has been seen at the village of Thann. I have sent to attack it, which will, I think, establish communications with you. On all sides cannon, colours, prisoners have been taken; it is a second Jena. The Archduke Louis was mortally wounded in your action of yesterday, *ditto* another archduke; the two Liechtensteins wounded and a great number of generals.

Remains at present which is the best course to pursue, for thus we shall come to know which way Prince Charles retired. Some assert that at three o'clock this afternoon he marched upon Ratisbon; others, that he retired upon Eckmühl in order to retreat from thence to Landshut. Finally, your report of 5 o'clock this evening gives reason to think that he is still in front of you. If you receive no instructions, the word of order in such a moment as this is to go wherever there are enemies to be destroyed, and seize them. The Duke of Danzig is personally in Poket, General Demont is between Geossmus and Poket. Everything leads to the belief that the Bavarian cavalry must have joined you, and that before midnight the Emperor will have your report of all your views; but if you receive no orders, attack the enemy in accordance with the information you have. If the Duke of Danzig leaves Poket he will inform you beforehand.

[15] Minute in Berthier's hand. On the margin above the address "Duke d'Auerstædt," appear the words "Packet at 8 P. M."

3119. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Ratisbon, April 25, 1809.

General Clarke, there are many Poles among the prisoners. Order the depot of Poles that is at Sedan to send officers to Strasburg to take the Polish prisoners that may arrive and send them to Sedan, where they will be put into uniform and from thence directed to Spain.

I have three regiments of the Vistula forming thirty-six companies; each company could be brought up to 200 men making 7200 men for the three regiments. These corps have only 3 to 4000 men; they could receive 3000 recruits.

I have three regiments of Poles from the Duchy of Warsaw, forming nine battalions or fifty-four companies; completing them to 10,800 men they could receive 5000 recruits.

There would therefore be 8000 prisoners of whom we could make use, who would fill up the cadres and would be very useful. All these may be sent to Sedan and other Polish depots.

Recruits may also be made to bring the Isemburg and La Tour d'Auvergne regiments up to establishment.

NAPOLEON.

3120. TO MARSHAL LANNES.[16]

Landshut, April 26, 1809, 7 P. M.

The Duke de Rivoli must have been present to-day before Passau to raise the blockade and drive back the enemy; it is probable that this movement forced the enemy to deploy by way of Otting in order from there to make a stand at Braunau and offer resistance to the Duke de Rivoli.

The Emperor has as yet no news of the Duke of Danzig, who is moving toward Freising, but everything leads to the belief that there is also a force there which is retiring upon Salzburg.

The principal thing is to establish communication with the Duke de Rivoli. It may be done by patrols and by the people of the country.

Everything leads to the belief that the Duke de Rivoli en-

[16] Minute in Berthier's hand.

tered Passau to-day and will not cross the Inn until to-morrow.

The Emperor expects to-night news from several points which will lead him to set out.

On the margin:

We are expecting news from you also in the course of the night; 6000 men of Oudinot's corps have reached Augsburg and 9000 infantry of the line have reached Landshut, and may join him at any moment.

3121. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[17]

A Wurtemburg battalion halted at Neuburg; one halted at Ingolstadt. I think one halted at Biburg[18] or Vohburg. Order all three of them to join at Landshut.

3122. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 27, 1809.

General Clarke, despatch promptly the 1st regiment of conscript chasseurs of the guard and the 1st regiment of conscript grenadiers for Strasburg. It appears that there are not enough conscripts to complete the 2d regiment of conscripts, therefore they are to be taken from the 10,000 conscripts of the four years.

The 3d infantry regiment of the Grand-duchy of Berg should have reached Mayence or Frankfort as also the 3d and 4th squadrons of chasseurs. The other two squadrons that were at Versailles should have reached Metz.

One artillery company and 200 train horses must have taken the artillery material to Metz.

See that there is no crowding and that everything reaches Augsburg without delay.

NAPOLEON.

[17] Without date or signature; despatched April 26, 1809.
[18] Biburg, unknown.

3123. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[19]

Ameil,[20] 200 horses of the Pajol brigade at Straubing. Give instructions to that Major to see what the enemy is doing in the direction of Cham, where Marshal Davout is, to connect himself with General Boudet who is marching upon Passau, set up intermediate posts, and give frequent news to headquarters at Neumarkt. He must also warn the commandant of Landshut if the enemy makes movements which might interest him.

3124. DECISION.

General Clarke requests marching orders for the provisional regiment of chasseurs, which, organised at Versailles, will be ready to march in five or six days.

Landshut, April 27, 1809.

It has received orders to report at Augsburg.

NAPOLEON.

3125. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Burghausen, April 28, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that everything at Augsburg that is destined for the army, infantry, cavalry and artillery, be directed upon Braunau, and that all reaching Landshut, Munich and Augsburg, follow the same direction. The Duke de Rivoli has left a Baden battalion and one of Hesse-Darmstadt at Augsburg; they should have gone to Munich; give them orders to continue their route to Braunau. Order the Bruyères brigade also to continue its march upon Braunau. Order the Duke d'Auerstædt, as soon as the Rouyer division reaches Ratisbon, to direct the Wurtemberger division which is in that city to Passau.

NAPOLEON.

[19] Minute without date, despatched April 27, 1809.

[20] That is, *Major Ameil.*

3126. (*a*) TO MARSHAL DAVOUT.[21]

Mühldorf, April 28, 1809, 4 A. M.

On the 26th the Duke de Rivoli crossed the Inn at Passau, and proceeded toward Charding. We crossed the Inn at Mühldorf, and are crossing the Salzach.

The remains of the corps of Prince Louis and General Hiller, reduced to 80,000 men, are in retreat toward Lambach.

General Boudet having gone to Passau it will be well to throw a few horse of the Rouyer division into Straubing.

Are there any news of the Saxons?

(*b*) TO MARSHAL MASSENA.

We are to-day above Passau; have reconnaissances made over Bohemia to ascertain the direction the enemy is taking.

Keep at Passau:

500,000 rations of biscuit, 100,000 rations of bread to send along the Danube.

3127. DECISION.[22]

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a request of Marshal Lannes tending to obtain Brigadier-general Gautier for chief-of-staff and General Rogniat for commandant of the engineers of his army corps.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3128. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the organisation of companies formed in the depots of infantry regiments and then directed to Strasburg to join from thence their regiments in the Army of Germany.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to order that these companies, as fast as they reach Strasburg, be assembled six by six

[21] Minute in Berthier's hand.

[22] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of April 28, 1809.

with a series of numbers and directed first upon Augsburg and afterward upon Braunau.

NAPOLEON.

3129. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the organisation of the 2d marching regiment of heavy cavalry and the rendezvous at Strasburg of detachments destined to form it; requests orders on the subject of the destination to assign to this corps.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.

Direct them upon Augsburg, and thence upon Braunau.

NAPOLEON.

3130. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.

General Clarke, inform me when the 1st regiment of conscript chasseurs and the 1st regiment of conscript grenadiers of my guard are to leave for Strasburg; I think it will be May 1.

Inform me if the second regiments will be ready on May 15.

Find herewith a report of Colonel Deriot.

It will be necessary that from the 10,000 conscripts that I have requisitioned for my guard, from the four years' conscription, 3000 shall be taken to form the first two regiments of sharpshooters of my guard, 3000 to complete the regiments of conscript sharpshooters and fusiliers and repair the losses they have suffered during the campaign, and 1000 for the 65th. There will still remain 3000 men to complete the cavalry, artillery and other corps that may need them.

Direct the 1st regiment of conscript chasseurs and the 1st of conscript grenadiers of my guard first to Metz, where I shall dispose of them according to circumstances; let me know when they are to arrive.

NAPOLEON.

3131. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 29, 1809.

General Clarke, I reply to your letters of April 14 and 18. The 200 men of the 15th light infantry, coming from Portugal, should be formed into a marching company of that regiment, to serve to make good its losses.

The 180 men of the 4th light and the 300 of the 2d light, making nearly 500 men, should be directed to the 10th light.

As for the 200 men of the 32d they shall be sent to the 57th.

You may therefore form of all these a marching battalion which you will direct to Strasburg, and thence to Braunau. By means of this aid these regiments will find the losses made good which they suffered in the late engagements.

Despatch the 4th battalions of the 36th, 46th, 50th and 75th to Braunau; let them together form a single column of four battalions under orders of a major.

Despatch the 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalions of the 25th and 28th to Strasburg.

Issue orders that the four companies of the 4th battalions of those regiments which are at Boulogne proceed also to Strasburg.

These battalions will march together and go to Braunau.

The 4th battalions of the 19th and 13th light, the 48th and 108th, will leave Boulogne for Antwerp as soon as the demi-brigades that are assembling at Saint-Omer and Ghent have more than 5000 men present under arms.

NAPOLEON.

3132. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.

General Clarke, it is my intention that the Duke de Valmy proceed to Mayence and that in the county of Hanau a division be assembled composed of:

1. The provisional demi-brigade which is assembling at Sedan, that assembling at Metz, and that assembling at Mayence.

These three demi-brigades should form, when complete, 8000 men, and I think it will not be long before they form 6000.

2. Four 4th battalions, of the 75th, 50th, 36th and 46th, which I ordered you by my letter of this morning to send to Strasburg, but which you will direct upon Hanau.

3. Three provisional regiments chosen from those in best condition and the best organised of the six which are assembling at Strasburg. These will be commanded by General Beaumont and will make 11,000 infantry and 2000 horse.

Issue orders that 12 pieces of foot and horse cannon with harness be organised at Mayence and attached to this column.

Give the command of these to the Duke de Valmy who will have under his orders Major-generals Rivaud and Beaumont and Brigadier-general Boyer.

You will name two other brigadier-generals to be employed in this corps, which will be called Observation corps of the Elbe.

The Duke de Valmy will proceed without delay to Hanau, will have his troops drilled and will hold himself in readiness to lead them to any point in Germany where the presence of this force may be necessary to establish and maintain quiet.

NAPOLEON.

3133. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the provisional squadron of heavy cavalry will be assembled at Turin on April 29 in accordance with orders given by the Emperor.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.

Employ it in preserving tranquillity in Piedmont.

NAPOLEON.

3134. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.

General Dejean, pray despatch the 12th battalion of military equipments, and also the provisional battalion. Those 240 caissons would be very useful to us.

NAPOLEON.

3135. DECISION.

The Minister reports that he has had a mobile column formed of 25 foot and 15 mounted gendarmes to bring back deserting conscripts of Cantal.

He proposes to send this column into the Upper Loire for the same purpose.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3136. TO GENERAL GASSENDI.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.

You will issue orders that 12 pieces of foot and horse cannon with harness be organised at Mayence to be attached to the observation corps of the Elbe, commanded by the Marshal Duke de Valmy.

NAPOLEON.

3137. DECISION.

To satisfy a request of General Junot, General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to despatch to Spain all available soldiers now in the depots of the 13th battalion of the train stationed in Toulouse, Auch, Oleron and Bayonne.

April 29, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3138. DECISIONS.[23]

Proposition to evacuate upon Burgos, Pampeluna and San Sebastian all the useless artillery now in Madrid.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.
This evacuation approved.

Report of the advantage of maintaining in activity the Spanish forges of Orbaiceta situated near Pampeluna.

[23] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, April 19, 1809."

It is proposed to assign a fund of 26,000 francs per month for the expenses of these forges.

There is no need of my authorisation for this. The Minister can authorise it from the funds of the artillery budget.

Of four squads of artillery labourers who have concluded their work at Toulon, the Minister proposes to send two to Genoa, one to Grenoble and one to Auxonne.

The Army of Germany would have need of labourers.

Report of the departure from Saragossa, on the 4th of this month, of three companies of the principal battalion of the train of the artillery of the guard.

Approved.

Proposition to fix at 8000 francs the pay of second colonels created in the Imperial Guard.

Approved, giving them more than a major and less than a colonel.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the three adjutants and the secretary of the stronghold of Strasburg a gratuity of 200 francs each to indemnify them for the special service to which they have been held.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Captain Maire, who was charged to carry to Corfu the budgets which had been drawn up for the service of the Ionian Islands a gratuity of 1200 francs.

Approved.

Captain V. Konopki, adjutant-major in the regiment of Polish lancers, requests six months' canvalescent leave.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the passage of Captain Percheron of the engineers into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies.

Approved.

The King of Naples requests that Captains Lherbon de Lussarts, and Grenet, and sub-lieutenants Lecaux and Lallemand, in the Isemberg regiment, be authorized to pass into his service.

Approved.

Prince Kourakine requests the liberation of five merchant captains and one sailor who, being natives of Finland, have become subjects of his sovereign.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the return to England of women, also of children under 12, who have not served as sailors.

Approved.

A Spanish lieutenant, who has married a French woman and who is at Amiens with his wife and two children, asks that during his captivity he may reside with her family in Bayonne. General Kindelan states that this man has behaved himself well in the north.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Captain Morand-Dupuch, aide-de-camp of Major-general Laroche.

Approved.

3139. DECISION.[24]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the depots of the

[24] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 19, 1809."

2d and 4th light and the 32d line a supplementary credit or relief for the special supplies of all kinds which they made to a detachment on its return from Portugal.

Burghausen, April 29, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3140. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burghausen, April 30, 1809.

General Clarke, under present circumstances all the Portuguese prisoners who may be at Niort and in the Vendée should be sent away, and directed into departments where their presence involves no danger.

NAPOLEON.

3141. ORDER

Imperial Camp at Braunau, May 1, 1809.

The two regiments of sharpshooters of our guard will form one brigade under orders of General Roguet, second colonel of the guard.

The two regiments of fusiliers will form one brigade under orders of General Gros.

The two brigades will be under orders of Colonel Curial of the Guard, and will always march with the brigade of sharpshooters at the head.

In case of an engagement General Mouton will command this division. General Curial will be second in command under his orders.

24 pieces of cannon will be attached to this division; until they arrive, 8 pieces now present will be attached to it.

The regiments of chasseurs and grenadiers will form one brigade under orders of General Dorsenne.

To it shall be attached 24 pieces, and meanwhile, 8 pieces from the second division which have arrived shall be attached to it.

NAPOLEON.

3142. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Braunau, May 1, 1809.

The brigade of sharpshooters will set out to-morrow at 4 o'clock in the morning.

The brigade of fusiliers will set out at 5 o'clock.

The brigade of the guard will set out at 6 o'clock.

The cavalry of the guard will set out at 7 o'clock.

The guard will take four days' victuals at Braunau.

NAPOLEON.

3143. DECISIONS.[25]

Report of work in the foundry of Turin since 1 germinal year XI.

Bronze still necessary to complete the armament of all the strongholds.

Proposition of exchange to avoid the expense of transportation.

Refused; I have much bronze at Genoa, Civita-Vecchia and Naples, also at Mantua, Venice and Palmanova, belonging to me.

The Minister has thought it necessary to postpone until peace the transportation of artillery from Mayence to Metz, with the exception of the bronzes, the evacuation of which upon that place he has ordered.

Why wait for peace?

Proposition to allow the 5th principal battalion of the artillery train a sum of 60 fr. 92 which it took in good faith.

The chest of this corps is deficient by this amount.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that all troops of the

[25] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 3, 1809."

Marine employed in land armies shall be at the charge of the War Department.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty of the requisitioning and orders for payment of the National Guards of the Islands of Ré and Oléron, and those along the coast between La Rochelle and Rochefort.

His Majesty is begged to approve of this measure.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to have paid on account to various corps returning from Naples, by the Treasury of that State, a quarter of their pay credit.

Granted without recourse to Naples.

Proposition submitted to His Majesty to raise to 1500 francs per month the special pay and representation pay of Major-general Sénarmont, who is replacing General Lariboisière in the chief command of the artillery of the Army of Spain.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty kindly to grant to 33 war commissaries who have exercised the functions of sub-inspectors of reviews during the first quarter of 1809, an indemnity of 9200 francs.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Brigadier-general Cambacérès in the Army of Germany.

No, he is good for nothing.

Submitted to His Majesty:

A request proffered by Captain Tailhaud, retired, aide-de-camp of the late General Commes, to be authorised to pass into the service of H. M., the King of Spain.

Granted.

Request made by Captain Régnier, aide-de-camp of Brigadier-general Détrès, to be authorised to pass into the service of H. M., the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Sub-lieutenant G. Darcey the authorisation which he asks, to remain in the service of Holland without losing his French citizenship.

Granted.

The Swedish colonel sent by H. R. H., the Duke of Sudermania requests, by order of that prince, the return to Sweden upon parole of five officers, prisoners of war, who have seats in the Diet.

Postponed; make me a report on the number of prisoners.

His Catholic Majesty requests the return to Spain of the brothers Alcedo, prisoners of war, and sons of the Governor of Corogna, with whose services he is pleased.

Granted.

The Emperor of Russia has expressed to the Duke of Vicenza the desire that the captain of an English vessel, a relative of his surgeon, and a prisoner of war in France, may be sent back to his own country.

Granted.

3144. DECISION.

Upon the request of General Sainte-Suzanne the Minister authorised him to summon to Boulogne the 6th and 7th demi-brigades of reserves, 2500 men strong, on April 23, and subsequently as many as are needed to complete them.

Enns, May 4, 1809.

This measure approved. NAPOLEON.

3145. DECISIONS.[26]

His Majesty's orders are requested concerning an expense of 80,000 francs which would be incurred in completing the forts of l'Heurt and La Crèche at Boulogne.

Evreux, May 4, 1809.

Without doubt these forts must be finished.

Report made to His Majesty of dispositions taken to put beyond danger of surprise the Fort of Aljafaria, or The Inquisition, at Saragossa.

Approved.

Draft of a decree relative to changes in the organisation of engineer train companies created March 23, 1809.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To employ Major-generals Bourcier and Trelliard in the Army of Germany. His Majesty is begged to state his orders:

These generals must go to Germany to command cavalry depots.

To give Major-general Delaroche the command of the 7th military division.

He must proceed to the Army of Spain to command the depots of cavalry.

Brigadier-general Sabatier asks for a furlough to take the waters at Barèges.

Approved.

Request proffered by Brigadier-general Cassagne for the extra pay of his grade by reason of the importance of the command with which he is charged on the Island of Aix, submitted to His Majesty.

Grant him an extra campaign gratuity.

[26] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, April 26, 1809."

Report made to His Majesty that the orders given to discontinue extra pay in the military divisions of the Emperor from vendémiaire 1, year XIV to April 1, 1808, not having reached the Island of Aix, General Almiras continued to receive this pay.

The Minister thinks that these payments, having been made and received in good faith ought to be maintained.

Approved.

3146. DECISION.[27]

General Clarke reports that the transportation of artillery from Mayence to Metz is suspended until peace is declared. The evacuation of bronzes continues.

Why wait until peace? If the enemy should invest Strasburg there would be nothing on the second line. On the contrary, evacuate them.

NAPOLEON.

3147. DECISION.

A large number of subaltern officers and soldiers of departmental companies desire to serve in corps of the active army where they have relatives or friends; several ask to be substituted for conscripts designated for line corps.

Enns, May 5, 1809.

Grant all these requests. NAPOLEON.

3148. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Enns, May 5, 1809.

Cousin, order the cadre of the 3d battalion of the 65th to return to its depot and the cadres of the other two battalions to go to Augsburg; that 8 officers and 16 subalterns or veteran soldiers of this regiment be sent to Strasburg to receive 1000 conscripts, and that while awaiting the arrival of these

[27] Without date; the Minister's report is of May 3, the return to the bureau is of the 5th.

conscripts they be occupied with having their clothes made. I give orders that all that is available in the 5th battalion be sent from home to Augsburg where I expect soon to have 1600 men assembled, the complement of two battalions.

NAPOLEON.

3149. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

May 5, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 27th. The 200 dragoons that are with Colonel Henry must join at Strasburg to complete the six provisional regiments of dragoons.

The labourers and marine gunners are sufficient to guard Brest.

Your observation that the two provisional demi-brigades that are at Pontivy are at two days' distance from Lorient, five from Brest and four from Saint-Malo is correct; this must be remedied by placing the 1st brigade at Pontivy and the 2d two days' journey forward between Pontivy and Brest. Should the division need to march to Brest the nearest demi-brigade would be there in two days and the other two or three days later; both would be equally within reach of Lorient, Saint-Malo and Cherbourg.

As soon as my six provisional regiments of dragoons are formed, new dispositions will be made for the course of the summer.

NAPOLEON.

3150. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

May 5, 1809.

General Clarke, I am giving orders that the cadres of the three battalions of the 65th proceed, the 3d to the depot, and the other two to Augsburg, where they will be reformed with conscripts of the levy of 1810, which I have granted them. There would be some inconvenience if the 1000 conscripts they are to receive from the four classes previous to 1810 should be

sent to Augsburg in their peasant garb; it will be best to give them their clothing at Strasburg and send them in full uniform to the regiment.

Write to the Colonel to send 8 officers to Strasburg to receive these 1000 men. The regiment may be charged to make these uniforms at Strasburg themselves.

I estimate that this regiment, including those discharged from hospital, will have 400 to 500 men and that its depot will be able to furnish 300 or 400 men which should be available there. These would complete the first two battalions with the addition of the 1000 men of the four years' conscription, which I have granted this regiment, and who will be clothed by it at Strasburg. It will be necessary for it to receive at its depot enough to form its 3d and 5th battalions. The companies which it was to furnish the provisional demi-brigades of reserves will not be furnished and the men who were to compose these companies will go to Augsburg to serve in completing the regiment. Thus those demi-brigades will be the smaller by three companies. Propose to me means for making good this deficit.

I wrote you yesterday as to the Corsican sharpshooters and the sharpshooters of the Po.

I have just ordered that the 4th battalions of the Saint-Hilaire division be merged in the first three to make good their losses, and the cadres return to their depots. It must, therefore, be possible by the distribution of the conscription to reform the 4th battalions of 10th light, 57th, 72d, 105th and 3d line.

Recommend also that the corps of the Friant division, which have suffered, be favoured in this distribution.

As for the cavalry, I have spoken to you of the 14th chasseurs, but the 3d chasseurs has also suffered losses.

Order that the depots of the ten regiments of carabiniers and cuirassiers that are in France send to Strasburg 60 men each, from which a provisional regiment of 600 men shall be formed, to make good the losses of these regiments. Inform me when this second marching regiment of heavy cavalry will be able to set out.

As for the depots in Piedmont, I have ordered them to furnish 200 men to be assembled at Turin.

Let me know when it will be possible to bring them up to 400 men, that is, to 150 men per regiment. They will serve in the Governor's guard, and when the time comes, I will call them to the army.

See that the 5th and 6th companies of the Demont division and the Oudinot corps continue to come forward in order to complete the corps. Be careful that those whom the depots have not sent join without delay; that the adjutant-major and adjutant-subalterns join; that battalion commanders, captains and lieutenants of those 4th battalions which should remain in depot be replaced, as I already ordered at the time of my last review of the Oudinot corps.

Send me from the lycées and the Polytechnic School young men 18 years old; I must have some in the lycées and the school at La Flèche. When Bellavene can send me a hundred young fellows they will be most useful; let them be sent to the provisional demi-brigades and the latter will be summoned to the war battalions.

I suppose that my first two regiments of conscripts, grenadiers and chasseurs have already set out; let me know when the second two regiments will be able to start. After them, the second two regiments of sharpshooters will set out.

On June 1st will not the second two regiments of conscripts be able to set out, and on the 20th the second two regiments of sharpshooters?

See that all those dispositions that I ordered for bringing the regiments of light cavalry to 1000 horse be carried out by the incorporation of corps which are in Spain, and by men sent from the depots.

Let Minister Dejean authorise the depots to buy as many horses as there are available men, but with the condition *sine quâ non* that the horses bought be 5 and a half or 6 years old, otherwise they will be of no use to me.

Hasten the departure of Generals Bourcier and Laroche, and

find me a few other veteran cavalry generals; they will be necessary to me for overseeing and commanding the depots.

The resources of the country that I am occupying and those of France are not too great to maintain my cavalry in a certain condition.

NAPOLEON.

3151. DECISION.[28]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor the effective of the detachments of infantry and cavalry stationed at Würzburg, and asks orders on the subject of the destination to be given these troops.

Wels, May, 1809.

Form these 800 men into single column, to bear the name of marching column of Würzburg, and direct it upon Ingolstadt. Give it an intelligent officer to command it, with instructions that if on the way he should learn—which is not probable—that there is any movement, he shall change his route in the direction of Donauwörth. From Ingolstadt this column is to be directed upon Passau.

NAPOLEON.

3152. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Enns, May 6, 1809.

Cousin, express to General Moulin my extreme displeasure at his sending Portuguese to escort prisoners; the measure is absurd, and he is henceforth not to take upon himself to issue such orders.

As the column commanded by General Marion is due to reach Ebersberg to-day, order that all making part of the Claparède division join it. Send him a memorandum of the men belonging to him in the 1st battalion of conscripts of the guard, that he may have them incorporated.

Inform me how many of these 5000 men there are for the

[28] No date; despatched May 5, 1809.

Claparède division, and how many for General Oudinot's other division.

NAPOLEON.

3153. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Pölten, May 9, 1809.

Cousin, inform General Bruyère of the reception of his letter, and impress upon him the importance which I attach to the interception of a mail between Italy and Vienna or Vienna and Italy. Also inform him that the quantity of bread that he ordered is not sufficient. He must order some in the villages of Saint-Veit, Strassen, etc., in fact, in all the villages along the way.

NAPOLEON.

The natural position of his headquarters would be at Strassen; advise him to order daily a large quantity of food.

3154. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

May 9, 1809.

Cousin, order General Saint-Sulpice to call out his horse toward 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning and go toward Saint-Pölten, that is, if he is not too far distant from it, for his horses must not be too much fatigued.

NAPOLEON.

3155. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[29]

Saint-Pölten, May 9, 1809.

Cousin, send 30 Würtembergers along the road to Vienna that passes through Böheimkirchen and Neu-Lengbach to observe whether anything has passed along this road, and at the same time to order bread and have it brought to St. Pölten.

3156. DECISION.[30]

His Majesty is begged to rule whether the expense of up-keep

[29] Unsigned.

[30] No date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1809."

(that is, of clothing, bivouac, harness and horseshoeing) of the troops of the Confederation of the Rhine is to be at the charge of France and whether the troops of the kingdom of Westphalia are to be treated in like manner.

The up-keep of German, Saxon and Westphalian troops is in no respect at the charge of France.

NAPOLEON.

3157. DECISIONS.[31]

Report to His Majesty that new orders have been given to the future executive councils of regiments of heavy cavalry to hasten their operations of remounting; and to be severe in their choice of horses, combining their purchases in such a way as always to have 1000 horses with their war squadrons in Germany, and 100 in their depots to keep up the strength of the said squadrons.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty that the 3d regiment of light artillery has been authorised to purchase 30 horses, needed for training in mounted manœuvres, 60 conscripts, whom it has received and several volunteers.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3158. DECISIONS.[32]

Report of the interrupted service of the navigation of the Po.

Means proposed for supplementing the lack of artillery horses for this service.

This contract may be made, but only for war time.

[31] Without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1809."

[32] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1809."

His Majesty is asked to rule whether purchases of artillery horses, yet to be delivered at Metz and Strasburg, is to be continued.

More are lost by dead and killed than can be renewed. Judge accordingly.

Report of the organisation of the artillery of the Observation corps of the Elbe.

It was very wrong to take horses from the Army of Germany; we are short of them here.

Proposition to employ Brigadier-general Boussard in the Army of Germany.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether it is his intention that Commander Fontanier, of the 52d squadron of gendarmery, shall remain in the service of H. M., the King of Naples and the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

Captain Durivoir, staff-adjutant in the Army of Spain, requests authorisation to pass into the service of H. C. Majesty.

Granted.

Lieutenant Grandfils, of the 102d regiment of infantry, requests authorisation to pass into the service of H. M., the King of Naples.

Granted.

Request submitted to His Majesty for convalescent leave proffered by Colonel Burthe, of the 4th regiment of hussars, to take the waters of Barèges until next September 1, because of serious wounds received by him in the army.

2 months granted.

The English government has exchanged General Brenier for Major-general Abercrombie instead of General Lefebvre-Desnouëttes, who was asked for. His Majesty is begged to pronounce upon this exchange, and to state whether He will make another proposal for General Lefebvre.

Refused; General Brenier is wounded.

Senator Berthollet requests that the Spanish Lieutenant Noguer, prisoner of war, may remove to Perpignan where members of his family enjoy general consideration.

Granted.

M. Thompson, English by origin, who has requested naturalisation, asks to go to England for six months to settle the estate of his father, and bring his capital to France. He will leave his wife and six children as pledge of his return.

Refused.

The Spanish Minister of War requests in the name of H. C. Majesty the return of Lieutenant de Villaroet, prisoner of war, whose father rendered service in the matter of victualling the French army.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of M. Desfarges, battalion-commander of engineers.

Granted.

The Minister reports to the Emperor that he has authorised that General Poucet, interim commandant of the 19th military division, receive extra pay on the basis of 12,000 francs per year, attributed to the major-general whose functions he performed. The Minister begs His Majesty to confirm this measure.

Refused.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he has provisionally had Colonel Deriot receive pay as colonel of the guard, which he is commanding in Paris.

His Majesty is begged to approve of this measure.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To name to a first lieutenancy in the French mounted artillery, Sieur Victor Caraman, employed in this capacity in the service of Holland;

Did he fight against us in Prussia in 1807?

To name as lieutenant aide-de-camp of Major-general Kellermann, Sub-lieutenant Lemoine, of the 15th regiment of dragoons;

He is not a lieutenant.

To confirm M. Thévenin in the grade of lieutenant aide-de-camp of Brigadier-general Le Camus;

He is dead.

To name as lieutenant, Sub-lieutenant d'Harembert, of the 53d regiment of infantry, that he may serve in the capacity of aide-de-camp of Brigadier-general Werlé, employed in the Army of Spain.

He is not a lieutenant.

3159. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, May 13, 1809.

Cousin, order General Montbrun to proceed in person to Vienna. He will leave the command of his cavalry regiments to the brigadier-general who may be there.

NAPOLEON.

3160. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports the march upon Augsburg and Pas-

sau of the 44th battalion of the flotilla and the battalion of marine labourers.

Schönbrunn, May 13, 1809.

At present all that should be directed upon Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

3161. DECISION.

The Prefect of the Vosges proposes to bring the 6th class reserve company of 36 men of his department up to 60 men, the company being too weak for the extent of its service in the department. The twentieth of the commune revenues will be more than sufficient to meet the expense of this increase.

Schönbrunn, May 13, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3162. DECISION.

The Legion of the South needs about 200 men to complete the battalion to which it is reduced. Its means of recruitment, supposed to be by voluntary enrollment in Piedmont, are *nil;* it is proposed to recruit it from the refractory conscripts of the depot on the Island of Ré.

Schönbrunn, May 13, 1809.

Refused; continue the recruitment in Piedmont, taking veteran soldiers.

NAPOLEON.

3163. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

May 13, 1809.

General Clarke, the 1st column of troops which was to come from Italy to Germany appears to have been captured by the enemy. It was composed of the 3d battalion of the 3d light infantry, 600 men strong, the 3d battalion of the 2d line, 800 men, a detachment of 80 men of the 3d chasseurs, one of 270 men of the 14th, 80 of the 15th chasseurs and 90 of the 1st regiment of mounted artillery. One part appear to have been massacred by the Tyroleans, the other, I think, was taken prisoner.

Orders must be given to reform the 3d battalion of the 3d light and the 3d battalion of the 2d line, also the detachment of chasseurs and the artillery company. Consequently, give a number of conscripts to the depots of these corps to repair this enormous loss. There were 300 men there for the 14th chasseurs, whom this regiment greatly needs. Erase all those men from the effective list and have them replaced.

The 2d column, composed of:

A marching battalion from the 37th and 56th line;

The 3d battalion of the 67th;

The 3d battalion of the 93d;

100 men from the 19th chasseurs;

100 men from the 23d chasseurs;

And 70 from the 24th chasseurs,

Has returned to Verona. Issue orders that this column be re-formed at Verona, that the 5th battalions of the 37th, 56th, 67th and 93d, send detachments to repair the losses caused by sickness or death, so that all the companies be of 140 men; that the 19th, 23d and 24th chasseurs send all the available men that are in Placentia and in their depots, and finally that the depots of the 3d light, 2d line, 3d, 14th and 15th chasseurs send to Verona such men as they have fit for service, including those at Placentia.

This column, thus re-formed, will take up its march upon Vienna by the safest route, to complete the cadres.

To this column may be added whatever the depots of the four regiments of cuirassiers can furnish, including the squadron that is in Turin.

You understand that it is impossible to enter into details.

My object is to form at Verona a strong column from the five regiments of chasseurs, the four of cuirassiers and the seven infantry regiments, which have their depots in the 27th and 28th military divisions, which I destine to join the Duke de Rivoli's corps. Issue your orders in this sense.

NAPOLEON.

3164. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

May 14, 1809.

General Clarke, I see by the return of the stronghold of Paris of May 6, that there are many available troops in the depots, and that nevertheless the provisional demi-brigades of the reserve are not formed, since the 3d has only 1000 men and the 4th 600 men.

Order, therefore, that all the regiments which are to furnish provisional demi-brigades, and which have available men, send to them one more company.

In general, it is necessary that you pay particular attention to the formation of these demi-brigades.

I do not know why the Duke de Valmy puts the Strasburg national guards under arms, since there are there, expressly, provisional demi-brigades.

The 4th provisional demi-brigade may at once be augmented by 600 men, and have 1200 men.

The 3d can be at once augmented by 600 men, carrying it to 1600.

Have these corps thus formed, review them, and let me know how they manœuvre.

The other demi-brigades of Sedan, Metz, Strasburg, Saint-Omer, the two of the North, may be likewise completed, but for this you must issue orders to the depots.

NAPOLEON.

3165. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, May 14, 1809.

General Clarke, the Duke de Valmy, instead of directing upon Strasburg the regiment of chasseurs from the Grand-duchy of Berg, is directing them upon Mayence. I do not at all approve of this change. Order him to send that regiment to Augsburg.

NAPOLEON.

3166. DECISION.

M. von Stichaner, commissary-general of the King of Bavaria,

in the circle of the Lower Danube, addresses a supplication to the Emperor with intent to obtain that Upper Austria be held to contribute to the formation of the reserve magazine of biscuit, brandy and oats, which is to be constituted at Passau in conformity with the Emperor's orders.

Schönbrunn, May 14, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to reply to this letter and show that Upper Austria should bear a part in providing the Passau magazine.

NAPOLEON.

3167. TO THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

Schönbrunn, May 14, 1809.

M. Cretet, I send you a letter I have received from Spain. Issue orders accordingly, it has never been my intentions to prohibit the entrance of wools into France.

NAPOLEON.

3168. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that by reason of the bad condition of the horses of the chasseur regiment from the Grand-duchy of Berg, Marshal Kellermann has found it necessary to turn this regiment from its march upon Augsburg, and send it to the Principality of Hanau to recuperate.

Schönbrunn, May 14, 1809.

Express to the Duke de Valmy my displeasure with these dispositions. I do not in the least approve of his changing a destination ordered by me. Order him at once to direct this regiment upon Augsburg.

NAPOLEON.

3169. DECISION.

Report upon the capitulation of Vigo.

Schönbrunn, May 15, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War to make me a report upon

the reasons which led the commandant of Vigo to this cowardly surrender; of which corps is this squadron-commander?

NAPOLEON.

3170. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, May 15, 1809.

Cousin, issue an order to the Duke de Rivoli to send two pieces of light artillery and some Hesse-Darmstadt light infantry to take position at Bruck to support Generals Montbrun and Marulaz. Write to the Duke of Istria that he must give Generals Marulaz and Colbert orders to send out patrols and not permit the presence of the enemy between Presburg and Lake Nessiedlersee and the extremity of the lake, that is, between Oldenburg and Neustadt. All that country should be swept clean of the enemy.

NAPOLEON.

P. S.—Advise them to maintain suitable behaviour in Hungary.

3171. DECISION.

As the army is at a great distance from its depots, General Songis proposes that, in order to avoid long marches to obtain supplies, munitions should be brought down from Passau, by the Danube, at least as far as Melk.

Schönbrunn, May 15, 1809.

Many munitions must have been found in Vienna, powder, cannon cartouches and other things. All that must be brought, and there should be enough to provide for a battle.

NAPOLEON.

3172. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the regiment of chasseurs of the Grand-duchy of Berg, at first directed upon Metz, has reached Strasburg, and that the provisional regiment of chas-

seurs drawn from the 10th, 22d and 26th regiments will reach there on May 17.

The Major-general begs for orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of these two regiments.

Schönbrunn, May 15, 1809.

These two regiments should continue their march upon Augsburg, and I must be informed of the day they are to arrive. Inform Marshal Duke de Valmy that I do not approve of his having turned them aside from the route which I prescribed.

NAPOLEON.

3173. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, May 16, 1809.

Cousin, order the marching regiment, commanded by Sieur Turenne, and which must now be at Augsburg, to continue its route by short stages to Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

3174. DECISION.

General Andréossy proposes to the Emperor to name M. Schulmeister commissary-general of the Police committee constituted by the decree of May 15.

Schönbrunn, May 17, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to name him.

NAPOLEON.

3175. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, May 17, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that the 1st regiment of grenadier conscripts and the 1st regiment of chasseur conscripts of my Guard set out from Metz to go by short days' marches to Augsburg.

I do not approve of your having changed my dispositions, turning the provisional regiment of chasseurs and the cavalry

regiment of the Grand-duke of Berg aside from their route. They must all go to Augsburg.

Still less do I approve of a Portuguese squadron being directed to Hanau. Have it directed to Augsburg.

The Observation Corps of the Elbe is a part of the Army of Germany; send orders to the Duke de Valmy not to dispose of a single battalion without my orders, unless for the defence of Mayence or of my frontiers.

All the French troops would not satisfy the King of Westphalia.

The idea of Prussia declaring war with us is folly. Should the case actually occur, I know how I shall march and what dispositions I have to make. Never concern yourself with Germany; and in case of unforeseen events take measures only for my frontiers.

I do not approve of the battalion of the 19th coming by post from Boulogne; it should come by short days' marches.

The Mayence and Strasburg national guard appears to me to be perfectly useless. In any case regularise that operation; one battalion at Wesel, one at Mayence and one at Strasburg would appear to be sufficient.

NAPOLEON.

3176. DECISION.[33]

Proposition to grant, without establishing a precedent, to the second professor of belles-lettres in the Military School of Saint-Cyr, the same pay as the first professor, who receives 3000 francs.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, May 17, 1809.

Granted.

3177. DECISIONS.[34]

It is proposed to His Majesty:

[33] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 3, 1809."

[34] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 17, 1809."

To employ in the month of June, either in Germany or in a division at home, Brigadier-general Rostollant;

In the North, 24th military division.

To employ in the 12th military division Brigadier-general Brouard;

Approved.

To employ Brigadier-general Casalta on the Island of Corsica;

Refused.

To approve of the three months' furlough with pay which was granted, on account of illness, to Brigadier-general Vergez, serving in the 7th corps of the Army of Spain.

Granted.

To employ in the Army of Naples Adjutant-general Paroletti, who enjoys the half pay of his grade in the 27th military division.

Referred without decision.

Request for convalescent leave with pay, proffered by Colonel Lafosse of the 44th regiment of infantry of the line, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

The American merchant captain Clubb, who was born in England and is in France with his wife, a native of Boston, requests to be sent back to the United States where he is established, after selling his property in England.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation proffered by Captain Marcilly of the engineers by reason of bad health.

Granted.

The Minister begs His Majesty to rule as to the pay which should be given H. I. H., Prince Félix, in the capacity of major-general in command of the troops of the Grand-duchy of Tuscany.

Has no other claim than his grade.

The Minister reports his dispositions for the prompt levy of the Spanish regiment, "Joseph Napoleon."

Approved.

Proposition to name as squadron-commander to serve in the line, Captain Larchantel, aide-de-camp of Brigadier-general Cambacérès.

Have him pass into the line as captain.

Proposition to name Adjutant-general Simon 2d class commandant-at-arms, and to grant him the pay of active service of this grade until he can be placed in this capacity.

Refused.

3178. DECISION.

Letter from General Clarke to Prince Borghese, governor-general of the departments beyond the Alps, asking him to send from Alessandria to Toulon a detachment of the 112th regiment of infantry of the line, to serve to complete the garrison of the frigate *Themis* in that port.

Ebersdorf, May 19, 1809.

This measure has no sense. To withdraw troops from Alessandria and send them to Toulon for the garrison of a frigate, which is by no means urgent—that is worth nothing.

NAPOLEON.

3179. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Ebersdorf, May 19, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that all the mounted men in all the

depots of both light and heavy cavalry in condition to serve be formed into a marching squadron and sent from Passau without delay. It is necessary that this squadron be at least 300 men strong. A second must be sent forward as soon as there are another 300 available men. Order that they be directed upon their respective corps.

NAPOLEON.

3180. DECISION.[35]

Report to His Majesty of the transportation by post of several corps of troops from France to Hanau.

These troops form 8000 men and their transportation will cost 212,272 francs.

Ebersdorf, May 19, 1809.

It is 200,000 francs thrown away. These two troops, being composed of conscripts, would have been much the better for marching by easy stages. NAPOLEON.

3181. EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM PRINCE PONIATOWSKI TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

The Galicians daily give further proof of their hatred of Austria.[36]

3182. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Ebersdorf, May 20, 1809.

General Clarke, I have received the report of the event which occurred at Chaudron in the Loire Inférieure. If the Minister of Police deems it necessary to send troops to Beaupreau, send 400 or 500 men thither, taking them from La Rochelle, Rochefort and the Island of Aix.

[35] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 17, 1809."

[36] "Hatred of Austria" was substituted by Napoleon for the following phrase: "Attachment to the cause of their former fatherland, and are only waiting for the moment to prove that they still deserve to belong to it."

Exemplary punishment must be meted out to a commune which permitted the murder of a gendarme.

NAPOLEON.

3183. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to authorise General Morand to form a battalion of 500 volunteers from three Corsican battalions, to keep garrison at Leghorn.

Ebersdorf, May 25, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3184. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Ebersdorf, May 25, 1809.

Cousin, order the Duke de Valmy to add the 240 grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 46th to General Lameth's brigade.

NAPOLEON.

3185. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Ebersdorf, May 25, 1809.

Cousin, order the Duke of Padua, whom I have named Major-general, to take command of the 3d division of cuirassiers which General Espagne used to command. Bridagier-general Colbert will take command of the brigade of this division formerly commanded by General Reynaud. Brigadier-general Boidessoule will take command of the brigade of this division formerly commanded by General Fouler. Colonel Fiteau, major of dragoons of my guard, whom I have named brigadier-general, will take command of the brigade of the 2d division of cuirassiers (Saint-Sulpice) which General Lagrange commanded. Brigadier-general Gérard will take command of General Colbert's brigade of light cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

3186. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Ebersdorf, May 25, 1809.

Cousin, order General Andréossy to have all persons in Vienna

set at liberty who are in prison for political opinions. He will charge Sieur Bacher to make the inspection. Order that all officers of the landwehr and the landsturm, who are in Vienna, among whom is a M. von Brenner, set out for France. You will give notice to the Minister of Police to have him shut up in a fort, to answer for such French persons or subjects of the confederated princes as the House of Austria has had arrested. This M. von Brenner is a commandant of the landsturm or general levy, who should not be considered as a prisoner of war, but as half a prisoner of State.

NAPOLEON.

3187. DECISION.

Measures taken by the Minister of War for transporting to the Island of Ré or the Island of Yeu, to be incorporated in the colonial battalion, refractories and deserters of the departments of the Loire Inférieure and the Maine-et-Loire.

Ebersdorf, May 25, 1809.

Perhaps it would be well to send them to Corsica.

NAPOLEON.

3188. DECISION.

General Clarke transmits a protest presented by the Duke of Arenberg against the claim advanced by the Duke of Nassau to make him contribute to the expenses of levy, pay, etc., and upkeep of the two Nassau regiments, though he was authorised by the Emperor to furnish in kind his contingent as Prince of the Confederation of the Rhine, and join it to the regiment of his name, now the 27th chasseur.

Ebersdorf, May 25, 1809.

The Minister does not need my authorisation for this. One must know on the one hand, what contingent is due from the Duke d'Arenburg, and on the other, what he has furnished. If a part of his regiment makes up his contingent accepted by me, there is no doubt that he owes nothing.

NAPOLEON

3189. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Ebersdorf, May 25, 1809.

General Clarke, I see no inconvenience in the two second regiments of conscripts of my guard being formed at Strasburg.

Care must be taken to order that as soon as the three companies of the 65th reach Augsburg the cadres return to their 5th battalions. I am informed that this regiment is already 800 men strong.

NAPOLEON.

3190. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Ebersdorf, May 26, 1809.

1. Chevalier Bacher is named director-general of the police of Vienna.

He will exercise, under the authority of the governor-general, all the functions of that position in its present organisation.

2. The Director-general will have with him two central commissioners for the special police of the city and its environs.

3. Our Major-general is charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

3191. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to transfer the depot of the 120th regiment of the line from Tarascon (Ariège) to Orthez, where it will be in a better position for corresponding with its war battalions that are in Spain.

May 27, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3192. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Ebersdorf, May 28, 1809.

General Clarke, I have not yet received the various field returns of May 15. I am not kept informed of the situation of

my troops. It is very important that there be no tardiness in this matter and that these returns be sent to me regularly.

NAPOLEON.

3193. DECISION.[37]

His Majesty is begged to approve of fixing the pension of M. Sarazin de Belmont, first checker in the bureau of forage in the War Administration, at 1800 francs beginning with May 1, 1809.

Ebersdorf, May 28, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3194. DECISION.[38]

The Institute of France has received from the President of the Royal Society of London, thanks for the kindness of His Majesty toward English *savants* and a recommendation in favour of M. Smithson, a chemist arrested in Hamburg, whose return he solicits.

Ebersdorf, May 28, 1809.
His liberty granted.

3195. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

May 29, 1809.

General Clarke, I see in the field returns of the 1st military division that the depot of the 32d has ready to march 100 men.

That of the 58th	100 —
That of the 121st	100 —
That of the 122d	200 —
Making	500 men.

who may be used to augment the 3d provisional demi-brigade, bringing it up to 1500 men.

[37] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1809."

[38] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1809."

I see by the same return that the depot of the 2d light has, ready to march ..... 200 men
That of the 4th ..... 200 —
That of the 12th ..... 100 —
That of the 15th ..... 300 —

Making ..... 800 men.

with whom the 4th demi-brigade might be augmented. Why has it not been done?

The field returns of the 2d military division present as available 1000 men of the three regiments of the Vistula; they must be sent to Spain.

The 12th, 14th, 34th and 88th have 500 men ready to march.

The 25th has 300; all these should join the two provisional brigades.

The return of the 7th military division presents more than 700 men ready to march.

In the 8th military division I see that the 1st line has 400 men, the 16th 300, the 62d 200.

Have all these set out. In nearly all the returns of the military divisions I see many men ready to set out. It seems to me that all the men who are available in the depots should go either to the provisional demi-brigades or to the army, to complete what they still owe.

NAPOLEON.

3196. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Ebersdorf, May 30, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 23d in which you report to me that the 3d marching regiment of heavy cavalry, 475 men strong, under command of Squadron-commander Labiffe, will leave Strasburg on June 10. I strongly desire that a similar one may set out on June 20.

NAPOLEON.

3197. DECISION.[39]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to a roofer, maimed by a fall from the roof of the citadel of Besançon, a pension of 228 francs.

Refused.

3198. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Ebersdorf, May 31, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to General Rogniat of the engineers and General Foucher of the artillery to form a commission to visit the island and fix upon sites for the bridges and the batteries, reconnoitre the works which the enemy has made for fortifying his battlefield, and the means of rendering them useless. General Bertrand will give them instructions as to what should be the purpose of their work.

NAPOLEON.

3199. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Ebersdorf, June 1, 1809.

Cousin, write to General Moulin that I see by the return of the stronghold of Augsburg on May 27 that there is a marching battalion of 900 men; it must be despatched to the army, as also the detachments of the 43d, 59th, 69th, 76th, 3d and 57th line; there are enough men in the fortress, since besides the Beaumont division there are two Bavarian regiments, and the 65th besides. Order him to summon from Lindau all that were in that region, replacing them by four companies of the 65th, not including the grenadiers and voltigeurs who may be brought up to 400 men; they will be in a better service and that should be enough.

NAPOLEON.

3200. DECISION.

General Clarke requests orders on the subject of the destina-

[39] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 31, 1809."

tion to be assigned to four companies of the 4th battalions of the 65th and 72d regiments of infantry of the line.

Ebersdorf, June 1, 1809.

Despatch the two companies of the 65th to Augsburg where they will be incorporated in the two battalions that are in that place, and the cadres will return to the 5th battalions.

NAPOLEON.

3201. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Ebersdorf, June 1, 1809.

General Clarke, I advise you to pay particular attention to the formation of the provisional demi-brigades, especially of the two demi-brigades that are at Strasburg, the four that are at Hanau, those destined for the defence of Brittany and the two that are being formed in Paris, which should in any event be sent to the coast.

In general, I do not receive field returns frequently enough. I think those of the date of June 1 will have left Paris before the 10th that I may have them about the 15th.

Pay special attention to the formation of the provisional regiments of dragoons, which it is very important to complete, in order to have a cavalry corps in the rear.

NAPOLEON.

3202. ORDER.

June 2, 1809.

Summon Colonel Ménage, now in Wels, to take command of the city of Vienna.

Order the general of artillery to have four iron pieces of 18 placed to-night in two batteries on the right of the stream on either side of the first burnt bridge and commanding the first island.

Place four iron pieces of 6 in the work covering the first floating bridge, placed above the first burnt bridge.

Order the general of engineers to have a bridge-head built

on the second island to cover the second floating bridge placed below the second burnt bridge. This bridge-head should be firm, broad, palisaded and so placed that 100 men shall be beyond all danger of attack.

Have a drummer posted before each small bridge that the enemy has not destroyed.

Choose a position in the second island that will enfilade the Nussdorff bend and place there two iron pieces of 18 to batter the enemy's barks that ply between the left bank and that village.

Establish two iron pieces of 18 on the heights of Nussdorff to command the enemy's batteries and the boats that may attempt to pass the stream.

The object of all these dispositions is to make all the field artillery available, so that the corps left in Vienna may do without cannon, or at least with fewer. These dispositions will also have the advantage of using iron instead of bronze pieces, because these last are posted in the island.

Order the general of artillery to place three bronze pieces of 3 or of 6 in the course of the day at the disposal of the sailors for arming three barks.

NAPOLEON.

3203. DECISION.

Plan for the armament of the place of Orbitello and the forts in Leghorn; slight modifications made in the dispositions prescribed by the decree of last April 10.

General Clarke begs for the Emperor's approval.

June 2, 1809.

The Minister of War will decide all these questions.

NAPOLEON.

3204. DECISION.

General Bron, in command of the general depot of cavalry at Penzing, requests authorisation to accept short-tailed horses in

order to complete the number of horses the purchase of which was ordered by the Emperor.

Ebersdorf, June 2, 1809.

General Bron must be authorised to accept short-tailed horses.

NAPOLEON.

3205. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Ebersdorf, June 3, 1809.

General Clarke, despatch the 360 men of the 68th who are in Paris to Augsburg, to complete the two battalions that are in that place, and order the cadres of the 360 men to return to the depot.

Give the same order to the detachment of the 72d.

Order the 4th battalion of the 46th to assemble at Augsburg. The grenadiers and voltigeurs that are in Hanau and the four companies that are in Paris are going there.

It appears to me that the cavalry depots at Versailles might furnish detachments to the provisional regiments. There are 500 or 600 horses there.

NAPOLEON.

3206. DECISION.

Report on the subject of declarations made by General-major Hillinger, concerning the organisation of the insurrection in the region of Odenburg, in Hungary, as well as his own part in those events.

Ebersdorf, June 4, 1809.

Send this general back to France as a prisoner.

NAPOLEON.

3207. ORDER.

Imperial Camp in Schönbrunn, June 5, 1809.

1. The Abbey of Mölk shall be fortified and made secure against surprise.

2. The general in command of the engineers will immedi-

ately send engineers there and have the necessary works constructed.

The general in command of the artillery will at once send thither from Vienna 6 pieces of 18 or 12, and 6 pieces of lesser calibre.

3. General Vandamme will furnish and supervise the labourers needed for putting this place speedily in a state of defence.

4. A hospital capable of accommodating 2000 sick shall be formed in the Abbey of Mölk; 3 bake ovens shall be there set up and magazines of all sorts.

NAPOLEON.

3208. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 5, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to Major-general Frère to take command of the Claparède division, and to Major-general Reynier to take command of the Tharreau division.

Order General Tharreau to go to Hanau to take command of the reserve division of the Elbe. As for General Claparède, let me know when he has recovered.

NAPOLEON.

3209. DECISION.

General Clarke has thought it necessary to incorporate in the 48th and 108th regiments of infantry of the line, that are at Antwerp, 200 refractory conscripts from the depot of Fort Lillo, choosing those who have shown the best disposition and have best conducted themselves, at the rate of 100 men per regiment.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, June 6, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3210. DECISIONS.

The Intendant-general of the Army points out in the matter of the decree of the 28th of last month, which among other

things orders that no amount shall be taken from the paymasters' chests in specie, without a special order of His Majesty:

1. That contracts have been made in the Grand-duchy of Baden, Wurtemberg and Bavaria for the hire of vehicles requisite for the army service, and Vienna bank paper not being current in those states, it would appear proper that these rents should be paid in silver;

Schönbrunn, June 6, 1809.

In silver. These vehicles are no longer needed.

2. That in Bavaria and in the States of H. I. H. the Prince Primate, there are expenses which also can only be met in silver, and which may not be delayed, because they belong to the important service of the victuals and stores sent down the Danube from Ulm, Donauwörth, Ingolstadt, Ratisbon and Passau;

Ditto.

3. Finally, M. Daru points out with regard to the month's payment of wages to the army in paper money, that there are regiments and persons to whom money is due who are elsewhere than in Austria. He asks if these should be paid in paper. If they were thus paid they would lose the exchange and furthermore, they can only be paid wherever they may be.

The same observations apply to expenses for material, payable upon orders of the Intendant-general to regiments and persons to whom money is due elsewhere than in Austria.

I beg Your Majesty to inform me as to his intentions.

BERTHIER.

In silver. NAPOLEON.

3211. DECISION.[40]

Return of men wounded on May 22 in crossing the Danube, and proposed to His Majesty by Major-general Lariboisière,

[40] Without date; General Lariboisière's report is dated Vienna, June 6, 1809.

commandant of the artillery of the guard for the cross of the Legion of Honour.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3212. DECISION.[41]

Return of officers, subalterns and gunners proposed by General Lariboisière, commander-in-chief of the artillery of the Guard, to be named members of the Legion of Honour.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3213. DECISION.[42]

Report of Marshal Berthier informing the Emperor that Brigadier-general Maison, healed of his wound, asks to be summoned to the Army of Germany.

Send him to the Observation Corps of the Elbe at Hanau.
NAPOLEON.

3214. DECISION.[43]

Request of Marshal Duke de Valmy in favour of M. Mousin de Bernecourt, whom he desires to have near him in the capacity of colonel aide-de-camp.

Refused.

3215. DECISIONS.[44]

Major-general Puthod, named to this grade by the decree of December 7, 1808, asks that he may take rank from November 16 of the same year. He bases his request upon a detrimental error as to his name.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, June 7, 1809.
Granted.

[41] Without date; the return presented to General Lariboisière is dated Vienna, June 6, 1809.

[42] Without date; the decision was despatched June 7, 1809.

[43] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 7, 1809."

[44] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 3, 1809."

The King of the Two Sicilies desires that Adjutant general Senecal may be named brigadier-general. H. I. M. asserts that this superior officer has distinguished himself in every action that has taken place in Calabria.

Granted.

3216. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to incorporate in the cavalry regiments to which they are destined the detachments of the 4th hussars and 27th chasseurs which composed the provisional marching squadron attached to the German brigade commanded by General Rouyer.

Schönbrunn, June 8, 1809.

I have already given order to incorporate the marching squadrons and battalions, and have the cadres, officers and subalterns, return to their corps.

Repeat this order.

NAPOLEON.

3217. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, June 8, 1809.

General Clarke, why has the 12th battalion of military equipments not left Saint-Mihiel? It would be very useful here. See that it sets out.

Make me a report as to the provisional demi-brigades which will show me their situation on June 1, what the depots can still furnish from past conscriptions, what they will be able to furnish from the call for 40,000, and finally, when these demi-brigades can be completed.

NAPOLEON.

3218. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

June 8, 1809.

General Clarke, as soon as the two regiments of grenadier-conscripts and chasseur-conscripts of the guard, which are assembling in Strasburg, are completely clothed, armed and

equipped, direct them all together upon Augsburg, where they will keep garrison until further orders.

As soon as the 2d regiment of chasseur-sharpshooters and the 2d regiment of grenadier-sharpshooters is formed in Paris, you will direct them upon Strasburg.

I have received no information as to the conscription, nor as to the definitive destination given to the 10,000 men of the four years.

The first two regiments of sharpshooters of the guard that are with the army and the two regiments of fusiliers need reinforcements of 300 men each, making for the completion of these four regiments, 1200 men; it being understood that the lacking fusiliers are to be replaced by taking them, by departments, from among men who can read and write.

NAPOLEON.

3219. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 10, 1809.

Cousin, order Brigadier-general Boyer to report to the Gudin division (Duke d'Auerstædt's corps) where he will serve. Order Brigadier-general Desailly to report to the Puthod division, which is a part of the same corps.

NAPOLEON.

3220. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 10, 1809.

Order the Prince of Ponte-Corvo to despatch to-morrow the Dupas division and the greater part of the Saxon division, posting it at Sieghardskirchen in such wise that, if necessary, it may reach Vienna in one day.

Inform me as to the position of the other two divisions; I desire that they be placed between Saint-Pölten and Seighardskirchen.

Order the cadres of the two regiments of sharpshooters of the guard to set out by post for Paris, half of them to-morrow noon and the other half day after to-morrow morning.

Consign to them the standards taken in the late actions. It is well that they be shown along the way to Munich. They are to be carried to the Minister of War whom I will acquaint with the disposition to be made of them.[45]

3221. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, June 10, 1809.

1

The walls of Mautern shall be razed in such wise as not to serve the enemy as bridge-head nor as post for rebuilding his bridge should he pass by this point.

2

The Abbey of Cottweig shall be made secure against surprise.

The general of engineers will give orders for the works.

General Vandamme will oversee their execution.

The general of artillery will send thither 8 pieces of iron cannon, from the arsenal of Vienna.

3

A month's victuals for the garrison shall always be kept in the Abbey of Cottweig. A hospital for 1000 sick shall be established there.

4

The Major-general is charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

3222. ORDER.

Imperial Camp of Schönbrunn, June 10, 1809.

1

There shall be constructed at the embouchure of the Enns into the Danube, on the left bank of the Enns and opposite Mauthausen, a redoubt, palisaded and frised, such as will shelter from all attack 2 pieces of cannon with their supplies, 10,000 cartridges, ten days' rations for 60 foot-soldiers and 20 gun-

[45] Unsigned.

ners. The pieces of cannon shall be so placed as to cover the debouchement at Mauthausen and defend the course of the Danube.

3

The general of engineers will issue orders for the construction of this redoubt.

The Duke of Danzig will furnish the men required for work upon this construction, he will superintend their prompt execution and will provide the artillery.

NAPOLEON.

3223. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

June 10, 1809.

General Clarke, I have received a letter from M. Lacuée, of June 1, in which I find the distribution of 40,000 conscripts. The following are the changes I deem necessary to make (I show them in detail in Tables A. B. C. herewith).

The 1500 conscripts of the four years destined for the cavalry, and the 1500 of the same years destined for the artillery, forming 3000 men, shall be employed to reinforce the Oudinot corps.

The three regiments of the La Rochelle coast will furnish another 3000 men, who will have the same destination, by which means the Oudinot corps will be reinforced by 6000 men as shown in Table A.

The 3000 men who were destined for the depot at Grenoble will be distributed among the different corps of the Duke de Rivoli, in conformity with Table B.

The 3000 men who were reserved for the depot of Strasburg shall be distributed in the following manner; 700 men to the Saint-Hilaire division besides those granted in M. Lacuée's communication; 1100 to the Friant division, also in addition to those granted in M. Lacuée's communication, and 1200 to the Duke de Rivoli's corps; total, 3000 men, all in conformity with Table C.

But, that the army may be the more promptly recruited, the following changes are to be made:

1. 3000 of the best drilled soldiers from the 82d, 26th and 66th regiments, forming three marching battalions, will set out for Strasburg with the requisite number of officers and subalterns to lead them, and from thence shall be directed upon Vienna, to be incorporated in the various Oudinot corps in conformity with Table A.

2. The 3000 conscripts of the four years, who were destined for the cavalry and artillery, will report at the depots of the corps indicated in Table A. and these same corps shall without delay despatch either from the provisional demi-brigades or from their depots, an equal number of men chosen among those best drilled, and directed upon their 4th battalion in the Oudinot corps.

3. You will despatch from the 4th provisional demi-brigade 600 men directed upon Vienna, to be incorporated in the 3d regiment of light infantry. They will make the journey under the title of marching battalion of the 3d light infantry. These 600 men shall be drawn:

200 men	from the	2d	light infantry;
200	—	4th	—
200	—	12th	—

They shall be replaced in these regiments by 600 conscripts taken from the 3000 who were destined to the depot at Grenoble.

4. You will despatch from the 3d provisional demi-brigade 1600 men, to wit:

600 of the 32d for the 2d line;
600 of the 58th, of whom 300 for the 37th;
and 300 for the 56th;
200 of the 121st for the 93d;
and 200 of the 122d for the 67th;

TOTAL 1,600 men.

And on the other hand, 1600 conscripts taken from the 3000

destined for the depot at Grenoble shall be distributed among these regiments.

There will still remain to be disposed of 800 conscripts of the 3000 of Grenoble; 300 shall be sent to Toulon for the 16th regiment and 500 to Milan for the 35th.

5. Finally, the 3000 conscripts who were destined for the depot at Strasburg shall be sent to the depots of the corps designated in Table C; but these same corps should despatch without delay either from the provisional demi-brigades or from their depot a number of men equal to those allotted them by this distribution. They will choose them from among those best drilled, and will direct them upon their war battalions.

I have already ordered that 300 men of the 15th light, drawn from the 4th demi-brigade, set out from Paris.

M. Lacuée's communication destines about 3000 men to recruit the Friant and Saint-Hilaire divisions.

The changes which I have just shown you will add about 1800 men for these two divisions.

These changes should reinforce the Duke de Rivoli's corps by 4200 men, and General Oudinot's by 6000.

In consequence of these dispositions my armies in Germany should shortly receive a reinforcement of 15,000 men.

Present to me decrees to regularise these various incorporations.

NAPOLEON.

3224. DECISION.[46]

The detachment of infantry stationed between Mannswörth and Petronell having set out to join its battalion, General Nansouty asks the Marshal to replace this detachment by a force of at least the same effective, that he may oppose the enemy's attempt to disembark.

The Major-general will issue orders to General Oudinot to place

[46] Undated; the Emperor's decision was despatched June 11, 1809.

several companies of voltigeurs at the disposal of General Nansouty.

NAPOLEON.

3225. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 11, 1809.

Cousin, I ordered General Bourcier, who commands the depots of cavalry at Passau, to make contracts in Bavaria for buying a large number of horses for cuirassiers and light cavalry, and have a large number of saddles and cuirasses. Let me know what has been done and if money has been placed at his disposal for this purpose.

NAPOLEON.

3226. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 11, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to Strasburg that as soon as my second regiments of chasseur conscripts and grenadier conscripts are completed, clothed and armed, they leave Strasburg for Augsburg. Order that the 1st regiment of conscript-grenadiers and the 1st of chasseur-conscripts which are to reach Augsburg the 12th, continue their route for Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

3227. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 11, 1809.

Cousin, order the Nassau regiment, which is at Passau, to leave there without delay and go to Vienna, for garrison duty.

NAPOLEON.

3228. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 11, 1809.

Cousin, why is there a depot of the 9th chasseurs at Neustadt, composed of some fifty lame horses? Why are they not in the general depot?

NAPOLEON.

3229. DECISIONS.[47]

Report to His Majesty of the reasons for the deficit of 37,800 francs sustained by the 1st regiment of dragoons, and seeing they are in great measure permissible, it is proposed to grant this corps relief to the amount of 20,000 francs to diminish its deficit by so much.

June 11, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

In the month of April last, the regiment of the Grand-duchy of Berg was carried by post from Mayence to Frankfort on the way to Cassel. The expense of transportation amounted to 1340 francs. His Majesty is asked whether this expense will remain at the charge of France, whether it shall be borne by the Westphalian Treasury, or met from the funds of the Army of Germany.

By France. NAPOLEON.

3230. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

June 11, 1809.

General Clarke, I am sending to Paris, by post, the cadres of the second regiment of sharpshooters of my guard. They set out to-morrow and will probably arrive between the 20th and 25th. I hope that on July 1 these regiments will be able to travel by short stages to Strasburg. I desire you to send me weekly returns of the depots of my guard and all information concerning them.

Hasten, I beg, the formation of the three companies of gunners of my guard, as well as the organisation of the six field pieces which they are to serve.

NAPOLEON.

3231. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

June 11, 1809.

General Clarke, in pursuance of my letter of yesterday and the Tables thereto annexed, for the distribution of the 40,000

[47] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 24, 1809."

men, the depots of the thirteen regiments or the companies of the provisional demi-brigades should furnish 3000 men to thirteen 4th battalions of Oudinot's corps. I desire you to issue orders to the depots and provisional demi-brigades of which these regiments form a part to direct these men upon Strasburg, and as fast as three detachments of these corps, or 600 men, are assembled, to form them into marching battalions of the Oudinot corps, under the title of 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th marching battalions of the Oudinot corps, and have them set out, well organised, for Strasburg.

The 26th, 66th and 82d should furnish 3000 men to the Oudinot corps; I desire that in the first place each of these regiments furnish 500 men. These 1500 men will assemble at a central point, like Orleans, will set out under the title of marching regiment of the Oudinot corps and come thus to Strasburg and to the army. The other 1500 men will set out in the same way a fortnight later. Thus the 6000 men whom the Oudinot corps is to receive will form two marching regiments and 5 marching battalions.

The Duke de Rivoli's corps should receive 2200 men. The 600 men of the 32d will bear the name of 1st marching battalion of the Duke de Rivoli's corps; the men of the 2d, 4th and 12th light infantry will bear the name 2d marching battalion of the Duke de Rivoli's corps; the men of the 58th will bear the name 3d marching battalion of the same corps, and the 400 men of the 121st and 122d will bear the name 4th marching battalion of the same corps. The Duke de Rivoli's corps is also to receive 1200 men from the depots or provisional demi-brigades of which they form a part. The 26th light, 18th line, 24th light and 4th line will furnish two battalions bearing the names 5th and 6th marching battalions of the Duke de Rivoli's corps. Thus the 4300 men which this corps is to receive will arrive in six marching battalions.

The Friant division is to receive 2400 men who will arrive unattached. Order them also to be formed into four marching battalions of 600 men each to be formed at Strasburg.

The same should be the case with the Saint-Hilaire division which receives 2500 men.

Attend to having these battalions formed. Order that the muster roll be drawn up in due form, and have the demi-brigades and depots furnish men in conformity with my orders. Those whom they furnish will be replaced in both cases from the levy of 40,000 men.

NAPOLEON.

3232. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, June 11, 1809.

General Clarke, despatch 60 available men from the depot of the 10th chasseurs, and 60 from the 22d to reinforce the 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs.

Despatch 120 chasseurs of the 1st, 200 men of the 2d, 10 of the 5th, 30 of the 7th, 60 of the 12th, 70 of the 13th, 150 of the 20th and 100 of the 27th, forming nearly 800 men, for Strasburg, where they will form a marching regiment bearing the title 1st marching regiment of chasseurs. Inform me when this regiment will be available.

Also send forward to Strasburg the 400 available hussars; they will form a marching regiment of hussars. These 1200 men are very important to augment my light cavalry.

See that the corps buy as many horses as possible; they need more equipped horses than men. They are being bought here, but whatever is done I always have many unmounted men.

NAPOLEON.

3233. DECISIONS.[48]

His Majesty is asked to rule whether grenadier caps shall be granted to the grenadiers of the Spanish regiment Joseph-Napoleon.

June 11, 1809.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

[48] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 31, 1809."

Purchasing Commissary Daure, called to Naples by H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies, requests authorisation to go thither.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3234. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Schönbrunn, June 11, 1809.

Monsieur Dejean, send forward the 1st provisional battalion of military equipment, which has five companies and 180 caissons. Despatch also the 4th company of the 12th battalion. These 216 caissons would be very useful to us. Have them set out loaded with shoes which the Intendant has at Strasburg and a thousand cuirasses.

NAPOLEON.

3235. DECISIONS.[49]

Report of the total lack of lead in the strong places of Leghorn, Genoa and Alessandria, and the quantity needed to supply them.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions as to the purchase of 500,000 kilograms of lead which are indispensable, and to grant for this purpose a special credit of 730,000 francs.

June 11, 1809.

If there are funds in the budget.

Proposition to complete the 3d company of the 1st regiment of foot artillery at Brest and have it pass to Cherbourg by exchange with one from the 6th regiment.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions concerning the request of the Spanish government for 4500 muskets to arm the new Spanish regiments being formed in that kingdom.

No.

[49] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 31, 1809."

Report of authorisation given to the Powder Office to sell to prefects the powder needed for the daily drill and service of their reserve companies.

Granted.

The inspector of the arsenal at Schafhousen has asked the superintendent of the foundry at Strasburg to run two pieces of 8, French model, on account of the Helvetian government.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions regarding this request.

Make a present to that government of two pieces of 8.

Account presented of arms delivered to the Marine department.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions concerning the reimbursal of the sum of 2 millions 247,795 fr. 89 due from this department.

It should pay it.

General Donzelot asks to be authorised to treat for the exchange of prisoners disembarked on the Ionian Islands, where there is reason to fear that they may be captured while going over to the continent.

Granted.

His Catholic Majesty requests the return to Spain of Brigadier d'Hermosilla of the engineers, who was serving in the North, has behaved very well, and has been faithful to his oath.

Granted.

The Administration of Roads and Bridges asks for prisoners of war for the works of the Napoleon canal.

His Majesty is begged to rule whether 1000 Spaniards may be placed at Neu-Brisach for these works.

Granted.

The Emperor is prayed to rule whether the Prince of Lucca and Piombino may obtain a second aide-de-camp, the law granting two only to major-generals.

The law.

Request for convalescent leave proffered by Colonel Subervie of the 10th regiment of chasseurs, who is in Spain, submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

The Minister of War reports to His Majesty orders that he has issued to have the Observation Corps of the Elbe paid upon war footing.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions regarding a request proffered by the colonel of the 32d line to have his regiment organised in three battalions of six companies, until it can be carried to establishment of four and five battalions.

Approved.

Result of the inspection review of the battalion of the Seven Islands.

General Donzelot was authorised to send two recruiting officers to Verona to take from any Austrian prisoners of war such as should voluntarily enlist in this battalion, granting them 12 francs for each recruit.

Approved.

In view of urgency, H. I. and R. H., the Grand-duchess of Tuscany has formed four companies of *sbirri* in the three departments of the grand-duchy.

His Majesty is asked to approve this disposition.

Approved. Have them made into a battalion called police battalion.

The major of the 28th regiment of chasseurs asks to be authorised to form a 3d squadron.

Granted.

The Minister again recommends that in future no men foreign to Switzerland be admitted into the Swiss regiments.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Sieur Garnier, fusilier, to the post of 3d eagle-bearer in the 14th regiment of the line.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty of authorisation given to prefects to give limited leave in harvest time to one-fifth of the soldiers of reserve companies.

Approved.

3236. DECISIONS.[50]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of paying national guards and *pandours* levied in Dalmatia by the Duke of Ragusa.

June 11, 1809.

They should be paid by the Treasury of the State.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to General Radet, commandant of the gendarmery of Tuscany, the extra pay allowed to generals of his grade in command of a department, in order to indemnify him for expenses to which he is subject.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that the sum of 60 francs, remaining in the hands of General Lacoste from the 7000 francs which he received for the siege works at Saragossa in 1808, be not claimed from the heirs of this general officer.

Approved.

[50] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 24, 1809."

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the measures taken to hasten the execution of orders which H. I. H. Prince Borghese has had occasion to give to the gendarmery of the Department of the Taro.

Include them in the legion of the[51]

3237. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 12, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that as soon as the 3d marching regiment of heavy cavalry reaches Augsburg it continue its march upon Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

3238. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that with the aid of detachments of various corps assembled at Magdeburg a column of 800 or 900 men might be formed and asks if His Majesty is disposed to order the departure of this column.

Schönbrunn, June 12, 1809.

Direct this column upon Bamberg, and thence upon Ratisbon. Have it march in order, with cartridges.[52] *Order that a superior officer be designated at Magdeburg to command this column. Issue orders to this commandant to have it march always in close order, to be sure that each man has his 50 cartridges, to organise at Magdeburg 2 pieces of cannon to serve for protection on the way; to direct it at first upon Würzburg whence it shall be directed upon Ratisbon, and from thence upon Passau. Advise that his itinerary be sent you, in order that his destination may be changed if circumstances should make it necessary.*

NAPOLEON.

[51] Left blank.

[52] In the Emperor's hand. What follows, written under his dictation, appears to have been designed, if not to replace the preceding decision, at least to determine and complete it.

3239. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

June 12, 1809.

General Clarke, why do the four companies of the 4th battalion of the 46th now at Vincennes, the available detachments of the 65th and 72d, that are in Versailles, not set out? I find them still in the Paris return of June 5, as also the 600 cavalrymen who are in the depot at Versailles, who might reinforce the provisional regiments of dragoons.

I see in the field returns of the 2d military division of June 1st that the five depots of this division could all send forward detachments to augment the two provisional demi-brigades.

I see that the nine depots that are in the 3d military division could send a thousand men to augment the provisional demi-brigades; that the 2d cuirassiers had 100 horse and the 3d 130 ready to set out; that there were miners, sappers and train battalions. Send forward these detachments to recruit the army.

Nearly 600 horses could be drawn from the four regiments of light cavalry that are in the 24th military division. The 2d chasseurs alone has 249 horses. Despatch these 600 horses which would be so useful to reinforce the cavalry of the army.

I see that in the 26th military division the 9th and 12th cuirassiers and the 20th chasseurs can furnish good detachments.

In the 7th military division several hundred men could be taken and sent to Alessandria.

NAPOLEON.

3240. DECISION.[53]

Marshal Berthier reports that the regiment of chasseurs of the Grand-duchy of Berg and the 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs have reached Augsburg, and requests orders as to their ulterior destination.

Despatch these two regiments to Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

[53] Undated; the decision was despatched on June 13, 1809.

3241. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, June 13, 1809.

General Clarke, I see by the Paris return that there is still much that is available in the depots, among others, 600 horses in Versailles that might be sent forward. The same is the case in all the other military divisions.

NAPOLEON.

3242. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, June 16, 1809.

General Clarke, when the Duke d'Abrantès takes command of the Hanau corps, be sure to give him as first instruction to make no movement of this corps without my order, and to concentrate all his attention upon organising and drilling it, and completing its formation.

NAPOLEON.

3243. DECISION.

General Beaumont transmits to the Major-general a report in which the colonel of the 1st dragoons gives information as to the movements of the insurgents between Ratisbon and Straubing. The general indicates the orders which he has consequently given to the colonel.

June 17, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general.

One provisional regiment of dragoons is not enough; send a second. These two regiments, having assembled 1100 horse, under orders of a brigadier-general, will observe the entire region as far as Passau, and will report to General Beaumont and to General Bourcier at Passau. In case of events should concentrate in Passau. Thus General Beaumont will have 3 regiments in the Tyrol and 2 upon the Danube.

NAPOLEON.

3244. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 17, 1809.[54]

Cousin, write to the commandant at Braunau to report to you everything that reaches his knowledge, have him put himself in correspondence with the commandant of Salzburg, to be advised of what transpires in that direction and inform you of it. Send him 6000 francs, paper, that he may send secret agents into Tyrol to bring him news of the situation and movements of the enemy, both in Tyrol and in the direction of Salzburg.

NAPOLEON.

3245. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 17, 1809.

Cousin, write to General Bourcier to inform you how many horses he has bought, how much money he has at command, how the making of saddles progresses, and what measures he has taken for this purpose.

NAPOLEON.

3246. DECISIONS.[55]

Report to His Majesty of the situation of the engineering works in the Army of Spain, and the necessity of granting additional funds for the continuation of these works.

June 17, 1809.

The country should provide them.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to five places of inspector-general and six commands of artillery schools, both for completing those actually vacant and to replace the new inspectors to be named.

[54] On the margin is written: "Despatched June 17." This letter was published by Brotonne, *Dernières lettres inédites de Napoléon 1er*, t. I, pp. 423, 424, but under the date of June 19.

[55] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 7, 1809."

Referred to the report of the artillery which is made once a year.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves of taking 87 men whom the company of gendarmes of the 7th arrondissement lacks of establishment, from the infantry of the land army.

Approved.

Marshal Jourdan requests the return to Spain of Sieur Caresse, an officer prisoner of war, who has taken the oath and is called for by His Catholic Majesty.

Granted.

Resignation of M. Bollemont, 2d captain in the 8th regiment of foot artillery presented for His Majesty's acceptance.

Approved.

The proposition previously made on April 13 to create in dragoon regiments a 9th company, called depot company, as was done by his decree of March 17 for the chasseur and hussar regiments, is again submitted to His Majesty.

Refused.

It is proposed to incorporate in the nearest regiments the men of the twelve companies of reserves who are still in the Army of Spain, and to return the surplus cadres of those companies to France.

3247. DECISION.

Sire, General Baron von Hugel informs me that the King of Würtemburg desires that Your Majesty would kindly return to him, as a trophy, a Wurtemberger cannon now in the Citizens' arsenal at Vienna; this cannon was given in 1600 by Duke Frederick of Würtemburg to the reigning Emperor as a

sign of vassalship, when the Duke swore homage and fealty to him.

I beg Your Majesty kindly to inform me of his intentions.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general,

ALEXANDER.

Schönbrunn, June 19, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3248. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 19, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that two companies of the 2d regiment of foot artillery, to wit: the 5th and 9th, join the grand park at Vienna. Two companies of the 8th regiment, to wit: the 3d and 9th, will remain for the artillery service of the Duke of Ragusa's corps.

NAPOLEON.

3249. ORDER.[56]

June 20, 1809.

His Majesty orders the following:

The artillery on the Island of Lobau shall be organised in the following manner:

1

Brigadier-general Aubry, commandant of artillery on the island, a colonel in command of the left, to wit:

The batteries of Massena Island;

The battery of Isle Saint-Hilaire,

And the batteries of the right of the Bridge head.

A colonel in command of the Centre, to wit:

The batteries of the beach, left of Enzersdorf, and the batteries of Lannes Island.

A colonel commanding the Right, to wit:

[56] Unsigned.—Under number 15,393 was published in the "Correspondence" a table of distribution of ordnance on the Island of Lobau, which is nothing else than the second part of a document of which the present text is the first part.

The batteries of Alexander Island,
And the batteries of the embouchure into the Danube.

2.

There will be a battalion-commander, superintendent of the park, charged with the armament and supplies of the batteries. There will be a field forge, labourers, parts for exchange and all things necessary for repairing gun-carriages, batteries and supplies.

The number of place ordnance which shall be placed in battery on the island is regulated in the following manner:

18 pieces of 18;
18 — of 12;
30 — of 6;
10 mortars;
and 10 howitzers.

TOTAL 86 pieces of ordnance.

To serve these 86 pieces of ordnance there will be from 500 to 600 artillerymen taken in part from parks of the various army corps, in part from the general reserves, without in any wise diminishing the personnel of the field equipment.

3250. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 20, 1809.

Cousin, submit to me the return of names of all captured Austrian officers who have been sent back on parole, either to the Army of Italy or to the Grand Army. Submit to me at the same time the muster roll of officers of the 65th, who were taken at Ratisbon, that I may effect their exchange. It appears that many officers have been sent on parole to the Army of Italy. Write to General Charpentier for their return, and their parole of honour signed. I need to reorganise the 65th. There are also several other French officers who were taken by the Austrians in the beginning of the war and who, I am assured, have been sent back to France on parole.

NAPOLEON.

3251. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 21, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that the regiment of chasseurs of the Grand-duchy of Berg, if it has not gone beyond Ried, be directed upon Passau, and if it has passed Lembach, upon Lenz.

NAPOLEON.

3252. DECISION.[57]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the Intendant-general of the Grand Army proposes to relieve the hospitals of Vienna by withdrawing:

1st. Prisoners of war in condition to be removed; and the prisoners of war are at present at the number of 1055; 2d, Frenchmen or allies in condition to be removed, who by reason of their wounds, are in a state of absolute invalidity.

Approved. But the absolute invalidity must be established.

NAPOLEON.

3253. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 23, 1809.

I am surprised that I have no news of General Rusca. Here it is six days since I ordered you to send an officer to him; the road is open. Inform me of the names of the officers whom you have sent, the instructions you gave them and why I have no news from that very important point.

Send an officer *ad hoc* immediately to express to General Rusca my extreme displeasure that he does not take advantage of the couriers and express from Italy. Charge that officer to report the condition of the troops under his orders, to report upon the valley of the Plava toward Tyrol, on communications with Laibach, its supplies of artillery, munitions and food, and also upon the fortifications of the place.

Send orders also to Odenburg and all the strongholds as far as Klagenfurt, that all detachments of lame cavalry proceed

[57] Without date; the decision was despatched on June 22, 1809.

to the environs of Neustadt; they will depend upon the depot at Schönbrunn. Write to General Gareau at Brück that instead of bread, that used to come from Odenburg, he is to send for flour, which he will direct to Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

3254. ORDER.[58]

The squadron of the 12th chasseurs, Pajol division, will return to its brigade as soon as it is relieved at Saint-André.

General Vandamme will push his outposts as far as Klosterneuburg.

General Frère will push his also to that town and will come to an understanding with the general of the Wurtemburgers, that meanwhile no place be left vacant.

3255. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier states that General Lariboisière requests authorisation to send back to France the major part of the pieces of 8 and 4 existing in the arsenal of Vienna, and originating from the French divisions to whom Austrian pieces of 6 have been given in exchange.

Schönbrunn, June 24, 1809.

Give those pieces for the Marine service which will use few supplies.

NAPOLEON.

3256. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 24, 1809.

Cousin, order the Prince of Ponte-Corvo to despatch the Dupas division to Vienna to-morrow at 4 o'clock in the morning. You will assign it a cantonment near the city. A Saxon division will replace the Dupas division at Sieghardskirchen. The 3d division will remain at Saint-Pölten. I desire the Dupas division to arrive early to-morrow, that it may have time to

[58] Without date or signature; despatched June 23, 1809.

clean up and be present at the great review which I shall hold at noon. Have the Prince of Ponte-Corvo informed that he is at liberty to make his headquarters in the one of three places which he may prefer; Saint-Pölten, Sieghardskirchen or Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

3257. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, June 24, 1809.

His Majesty orders:

1. An incendiary battery of 11 pieces of ordnance shall be set up opposite Presburg, to wit: 3 6 inch mortars, 2 howitzers of 6 inches 4 lines, to be brought from Raab; 6 mortars of 11 inches to be sent from Vienna to-day and delivered before Presburg to-morrow.

2. Each mortar shall have 250 bombs, making 1500 for the 6 mortars. These 1500 bombs to be sent in two convoys, one to-morrow morning and the other to-morrow evening.

3. The Duke d'Auerstædt will give orders for setting up this battery and for beginning its fire.

NAPOLEON.

3258. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, June 24, 1809.

His Majesty orders:

That no Austrian prisoner shall enter Vienna. The prisoners' depot shall be established in the village of Schönbrunn, and roads will be laid out for reaching it at a distance of at least 500 paces from the city.

NAPOLEON.

3259. DECISION.

Proposition of General Lariboisière to send 6 and 9 inch mortars before Presburg.

Schönbrunn, June 24, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3260. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, June 24, 1809.

Teller, Laurent Wagner and Riquel, who have attacked a French gendarme, wounded him and forced him to surrender the ringleader of a riotous mob who had stirred up the people, forced a French patrol and set free 60 Austrian prisoners, shall be shot.

The said Teller shall be shot to-day at 6 o'clock in the evening upon the esplanade of Vienna; the other two, to-morrow at 9 o'clock in the morning.

The Governor will express my displeasure with the militia for the manner of their service. He will issue orders in all quarters of the city that the 200 Austrian prisoners be immediately brought back, and the ringleader of the mob arrested and returned to prison.

That inhabitant of Vienna on whose property two cannon were found after the disarmament will be brought this evening before a military commission to be dealt with according to military law. His sentence will be printed and posted.

NAPOLEON.

3261. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, June 24, 1809.

The parade will take place at noon to-day.

The entire guard, horse and foot, with its artillery, will be present.

The Friant division, the Morand division and General Pajol's brigade of light cavalry will also be present, as well as all of General Frère's division except those who are on duty.

Marshal Duke of Istria will give orders for posting all these troops on the height between Schönbrunn and the city.

NAPOLEON.

3262. DECISION.[59]

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a request proffered

[59] Without date; the decision was despatched June 25, 1809.

by the Baden general Vincenti for a certain number of muskets and a few pieces of artillery to replace those which the Baden troops lack.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3263. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 25, 1809.

Cousin, I see by General Vandamme's report that there is some Saxon artillery at Melk. That should not be. It should all be assembled at Saint-Pölten and Sieghardskirchen, ready to be taken without delay by the Saxon corps wherever it may be needed.

NAPOLEON.

3264. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 25, 1809.

Cousin, General Vandamme took 80 men for an expedition which he made along the left bank. I am surprised that he has sent you no report; he writes me a letter that says nothing. Write to him by his aide-de-camp that I should have wished to know how the expedition was carried on; the prisoners should be minutely questioned to learn of what corps they are and what are the enemy's forces between Melk and Krems. Have him send me this information at once; write him that so long as I am not in possession of it, it is as if he had made no expedition; it was ordered for this purpose above all else.

NAPOLEON.

3265. DECISION.[60]

Report of General Vandamme to Marshal Berthier concerning the carrying of cattle by the Austrians in the region of Melk.

Express my displeasure to the commandant of Melk. He

[60] Without date; General Vandamme's report is of the 24th; the decision was despatched June 25, 1809.

should establish a watch and send out patrols over four leagues upon the left of Melk.

NAPOLEON.

3266. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 26, 1809.

Cousin, have the Austrian chargé d'affaires write to Rome that I have had [60a] arrested at Munich, that he is a prisoner of the Bavarians and will not be exchanged except as the civil agents in Tyrol, who were improperly arrested and carried to Hungary, are exchanged for him.

Have the gendarmery arrest M. Hoppe, chief secretary of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; his papers must be seized, and he must be made to write a letter, stating that he is arrested and will be detained until M. de Tournon is released, that the latter is a civil servant like himself, and that he has been arrested because he is considered a person of the same rank. Send him to Bavaria.

NAPOLEON.

3267. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 26, 1809.

Cousin, the squadron of Portuguese chasseurs, immediately upon its arrival, will join its corps to that of General Oudinot. The 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs will form the head of brigade of light cavalry of which it is my intention to give the command to Brigadier-general Thiry. This regiment is to be presented to me on its arrival. Your 100 guides, having arrived, you can spare the Wurtemburger regiment which I attached to you. I desire it to make a part of the Thiry brigade.

NAPOLEON.

3268. DECISION.

According to an extract from the police report of the city

[60a] The name not mentioned. TRANS.

of Vienna, dated June 27, 1809, communication exists between the two banks of the Danube above Kloster Neuberg.

Schönbrunn, June 27, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to apprise General Vandamme of this communication, that he may double his watch upon this point.

NAPOLEON.

3269. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 27, 1809.

Cousin, order that the battalion of unmounted cavalry, 920 strong, be presented to me at parade to-morrow. Name a major of infantry to command it. Have this battalion cantoned near Schönbrunn, since I wish to see it daily at parade; put it through its manœuvres and make sure of its ensemble.

NAPOLEON.

3270. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 27, 1809.

Cousin, reply must be made to General Bourcier that I find it surprising that he desires to detain powder and munitions for Passau from the convoys coming to the army, and that he must refrain from so doing. Write to Augsburg to have powder sent from Lenz.

NAPOLEON.

3271. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 27, 1809.

Cousin, order General Bron to send cavalry officers along the road between here and Gratz and from Gratz to Osoppo, from here to Neustadt and from Neustadt to Odenburg, to see that all lame horses belonging to regiments of the Army of Italy, who may be on these roads, be sent back to their depot.

NAPOLEON.

3272. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 27, 1809.

Cousin, you will find herewith a return of 2000 horses which will reach Strasburg and Augsburg in the course of July. Issue orders that after a few days of rest they be directed from those two cities to the army. They should be sent by way of Passau, where General Bourcier will let them rest, and will organise them as may be necessary and in accordance with orders which I shall issue.

NAPOLEON.

3273. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to place the sum of 1,691,720 francs at the disposal of M. Daru for the purchase of horses and caissons.

Schönbrunn, June 27, 1809.

The request is absurd. NAPOLEON.

3274. DECISION.

General Clarke transmits a request of Marshal Berthier tending to the transference to Strasburg of the depot of the Neuchâtel battalion, which is at Besançon.

Schönbrunn, June 27, 1809.

A depot should never be changed; Strasburg is overcrowded.

NAPOLEON.

3275. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to despatch to the Army of Germany 500 men for the depot of the Portuguese legion. The major part of these 500 men are, however, Spaniards.

Schönbrunn, June 27, 1809.

Granted; put a good many Portuguese officers and subalterns with them.

NAPOLEON.

3276. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 28, 1809.

Cousin, the unmounted cavalrymen will form two battalions. The 1st battalion will be composed of 500 light cavalrymen and the second of 400 cuirassiers. For each of these battalions 1 superior officer, 1 battalion-commander and 1 adjutant-major must be named, who will be occupied in organising them and putting them in condition. They will be under Brigadier-general Lesuire's orders.

NAPOLEON.

3277. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 28, 1809.

Cousin, order the Duke of Istria to inspect the cavalry depot at Schönbrunn, and in the course of to-morrow discharge all not in condition for service, in conformity with army regulations.

NAPOLEON.

3278. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, June 28, 1809.

Every sergeant or corporal whom the regiment of fusiliers or of sharpshooters of the guard furnishes to a regiment of the line, shall at once be replaced by that regiment, which will furnish to the guard a conscript, who is tall and well set up. As soon as he joins the guard the conscript shall be clothed and drilled.

NAPOLEON.

3279. ORDER OF THE DAY.[61]

June 28, 1809.

The Emperor forbids the reception of any letter or parlmentry in Isle Napoleon.

If one should present himself, he must be answered by the voice, without permitting any communication, that *letters can be received only by outposts in the direction of Hungary.*

[61] Minute.

Major-generals will give to outposts the watchwords necessary for the execution of the present order.

3280. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, June 28, 1809.

His Majesty orders:

1.

The 4th company of the 5th battalion of military equipment shall be attached to the 4th corps with the 2d company.

The 1st and 3d companies of the same battalion shall be attached to general staff.

The 4th company of the 2d battalion, which is attached to the 2d corps, shall be attached to general staff.

The first two companies of the 12th battalion shall be attached to the 2d corps.

By means of these two new dispositions:

The 2d battalion of military equipments will have three companies with the 3d corps and one with general staff.

The 5th battalion will have two companies with the 4th corps and two with general staff;

The 12th battalion will have two companies with the 2d corps and two with general staff.

The supplementary battalion will have its five companies with general staff, except what may be necessary to give to the army commanded by the viceroy.

2.

These various changes will be made in the course of to-morrow.

NAPOLEON.

3281. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, June 28, 1809.

ARTICLE 1. The 1st and 2d eagle bearers of each regiment shall be armed with a half pike, forming a sort of lance, five feet long, to which shall be attached a streamer, which shall be red for the first eagle bearer, white for the second. The name

of the regiment shall be on one side, that of the Emperor on the other.

ART. 2. These half-pikes shall be furnished by the Minister of War; but meanwhile, the regiments will be authorised to procure them for themselves. This half-pike shall be a sort of lance which may be used as a bayonet. The white or red streamers will serve to show the position of the eagle.

ART. 3. The first and second eagle-bearers will carry, besides the half-pike, a pair of pistols which shall be in a case on the left breast, after the manner of the Orientals.

NAPOLEON.

3282. DECISIONS.[62]

His Majesty is asked to empower the Powder Office to negotiate from the sinking fund a loan of 500,000 francs if the Public Treasury cannot advance to it this amount, to resume work in the nitre mines and make purchases of saltpeter in Spain.

June 28, 1809.

To the account of Spain.

Works to be undertaken for establishing an arsenal for construction in Mayence.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions; and in case He should order these works to be begun, to appropriate to this purpose 90,000 francs from the budget of 1809, and 180,000 from that of 1810.

Is there money in the budget? Spread this over three years.

His Majesty is begged to approve the authorisation given to carry on account the entire expense of constructions made at the power mill of Vouges, near Dijon.

Approved.

[62] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 14, 1809."

Resignation presented by Sub-lieutenant Sciarelli, of the 28th regiment of mounted chasseurs (formerly Tuscan dragoons), submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Granted.

Battalion-commander Bournot of the 4th demi brigade of veterans, who was implicated in the affair of General Malet, has just been set at liberty by His Majesty's order.

It is not deemed that there is ground for his return to active service, but the Minister begs His Majesty to inform him if it is His intention to restore to him the pension of 1800 francs which he obtained 6 germinal year VI.

Dismissed and banished from Paris.

3283. DECISION.[63]

June 28, 1809.

It is proposed to His Majesty to fix the number of labourers in the cavalry regiments of four battalions at 12, and in those of infantry of five battalions at 50, independently of master-workmen attached to either arm.

Referred to the Council of State.

3284. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 28, 1809.

Cousin, write to General Rusca that on June 26, 530 cuirassier men, and on June 29, 500 light cavalrymen were due to reach Osoppo, and that if these 1000 men have continued their route upon Villach, they may make a part of the corps that he is leading; that 1600 infantrymen from the depots of Piedmont will reach Osoppo on July 2, and if General Rusca thinks that they can safely reach Klagenfurt, he will send them orders to come.

NAPOLEON.

[63] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 28, 1809."

3285. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, June 28, 1809.

His Majesty orders:

I. Captain Larue will have the boats so placed that the bridge over the embouchure into the Danube may be thrown in two hours' time.

II. Five boats or flat-boats shall be selected, large enough to carry 300 men each, which shall go up the arm, and disembark 1500 men at a time upon the right bank. A cinquenelle shall at once be thrown, and the five flat-boats will form a ferry. As this part of the arm of the Danube is not more than 60 fathoms wide as many men may be sent over as one likes. Each of these flat-boats shall be arranged to carry a piece of ordnance.

III. The commandant of marines, with his boats armed with cannon, will in the beginning of the action take position in the Danube, opposite the Hansel-Grund, and will put ashore 2000 men in his own boats. These boats are others than those forming the bridge; the latter being decked can serve only for bridges.

IV. As soon as the batteries of the Hansel-Grund have been carried, and the men have been put ashore the commandant of marines will take possession of the Island of Kohrworth, will try to introduce one of his boats into the canal that separates the Hansel-Grund from the Danube, and will place his armed boats opposite Zahnet, rounding the Island of Kohrworth to fire upon this right of the stream.

V. General Oudinot will be charged with this operation. Commandants of artillery and engineers of the 2d corps will take suitable measures to this effect.

VI. There will be pontoons on drays all ready for throwing bridges opposite Muhle.

VII. Opposite the small arm called Steigbiegl, which separates the Danube from the White House, there will be a boat with the trestles, planks and tackling requisite for throwing a bridge there. This bridge will be unmasked and thrown into

the water as soon as the troops are as far up as this point.

VIII. General Oudinot and the generals in command of the artillery and engineers are charged to make all arrangements and take detailed measures for the execution of this plan.

NAPOLEON.

3286. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 29, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to Major-general Claparède to take command of the Montrichard division (Duke of Ragusa's corps). General Claparède will await at Vienna the arrival of the Duke of Ragusa.

NAPOLEON.

3287. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, June 29, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your report of June 22 concerning the provisional regiments of dragoons. I approve of its contents, but I do not deem it wise to make any change in the organisation of these six regiments.

You point out to me that it will be possible soon to bring this formation to 9000 dragoons, making 1500 horse per regiment; it is not too much.

The reasons opposing the changes which you propose to me are: that these regiments are not assembled in the same place, and if their organisation should be changed it would give rise to movements which cannot be executed in war time.

Originally, each provisional regiment was composed of detachments drawn from five regiments of dragoons. If these four regiments furnished two squadrons each, the provisional regiment would then be of eight squadrons; there is no harm in that.

Give marching orders to all whom in your report of the 22d you propose to send forward; complete this division of dragoons to 9000 men, but have it composed of six regiments. You cannot hasten all these convoys too much; these six regi-

ments will give me the advantage of holding and scouting all my rear.

NAPOLEON.

3288. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, June 29, 1809.

Cousin, I am assured that there are at Melk 22,000 rations of biscuit, 13,000 quintals of wheat, 134,000 of barley, 10,000 of flour. If there is no mistake, this large supply could provision Vienna. I am also informed that there are 14,000 quintals of flour at Enns. Inform me if these reports are correct.

NAPOLEON.

3289. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor observations on the decree issued on May 19 by the Grand-duchess of Tuscany on the subject of the organisation of four companies of *sbirri* and their union in a battalion under the name of police battalion; and he proposes to leave these companies independent of one another.

Schönbrunn, June 30, 1809.

Leave them separate as is desired, but call them police companies.

NAPOLEON.

3290. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Schönbrunn, June 30, 1809.

General Dejean, since my armies of Italy and Dalmatia have been united with the Grand Army, they are paid like the Grand Army. I have just given them from the chests in Vienna 15,000 francs of pay; therefore you have not to do anything about it.

NAPOLEON.

3291. DECISION.[64]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a relief of 525 francs to Widow Lusset whose husband was a victim of an accident while at work.

July 1, 1809.
Granted.

3292. DECISIONS.[65]

Report to His Majesty of judgments of special court-martials against sixteen national guards in active military service, condemned for desertion after being heard in their own defence.

It is proposed to His Majesty to modify these various judgments.

Schönbrunn, July 1, 1809.
Approved.

His Majesty is entreated to rule that no result shall ensure from sentences for desertion rendered on May 17, 1809, against two Frenchman who made part of a depot of Spanish prisoners, and who had been enrolled in the Hanoverian legion, which they had abandoned to serve in a French corps in which it is now proposed to place them.

Granted.

3293. DECISION.[66]

Prince Eugene proposes to the Emperor for the grade of grand officer of the Legion of Honour, Generals Seras, Lamarque, Broussier and Fontanelli,[67] who particularly distinguished themselves during the last campaign.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[64] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 21, 1809."

[65] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 14, 1809."

[66] Without date. Prince Eugene's report is of July 2, 1809.

[67] The Emperor erased General Fontanelli's name.

3294. DECISION.

Return of detachments of various infantry and cavalry regiments of the 2d, 3d and 4th corps of the Colbert, Pajol La Salle and Montbrun brigades, due to reach Vienna July 2, 1809, to join the regiments to which they belong.

Isle Napoleon, July 2d, 1809, 3 o'clock afternoon.

Orders shall be given that all these march to-day about 6 o'clock from the glacis of Vienna to join their respective corps, with the following modifications:

All belonging to the Gudin and Puthod divisions will wait for the arrival of those divisions, which reach Ebersdorf to-morrow.

All belonging to the Morand and Friant divisions will join these divisions, which are before Vienna.

All belonging to the Montbrun division and the light cavalry which is in the van will wait at Ebersdorf. An officer shall be posted to this effect at the bridge head, to divide them into small detachments, so that they may at once join as each brigade passes by.

NAPOLEON.

3295. DECISION.[68]

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor various requests of Colonel Baste, in command of Marines of the Guard (expenses of officers' table, cloth and linen for a supplementary supply of clothing for the marines).

No. NAPOLEON.

3296. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes the creation of a company of reserves of the 5th class in the department of Tarn-et-Garonne.

Wolkersdorf, July 7, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[68] No date; despatched July 4, 1809; Marshal Berthier's report is of July 2.

3297. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Wolkersdorf, July 8, 1809.

General Clarke, replying to your letter of the 25th, I think the artillery horses should be furnished by the regiments and that you should pay them what is needful for the purpose.

NAPOLEON.

3298. DECISION.

General Clarke requests His Majesty's orders on the subject of the proposition made by General Dejean to transfer to Niort the depot of the 13th cuirassiers, which is at Tarbes, in view of the impossibility of procuring remounts for the regiment in that town.

Wolkersdorf, July 8, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3299. DECISION.[69]

General Oudinot asks of Marshal Berthier orders for recalling to their corps such of his troops as are still detached on the Island of Lobau, and especially in the fort of Unterschloss.

Issue orders. The fort in question is to be demolished.

NAPOLEON.

3300. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Wolkersdorf, July 9, 1809.

His Majesty orders:

1. The city of Vienna shall be armed and put in condition to undergo a siege.

The bastions shall be intrenched and closed at the gorge, in such wise that they may serve as a citadel against the inhabitants.

2. Arms, powder and magazines shall be placed in the bas-

[69] Without date; despatched July 9, 1809; General Oudinot's letter is of the 8th.

tions, thus to be protected from insurrections of the population;

3. 100 pieces of ordnance of all calibres shall be disposed for the defence of Vienna, supplied with 500 rounds each;

4. Magazines of food shall be formed for a garrison of 6000 men for six months;

5. The Vienna bridge shall be restored upon piles, as it used to be;

6. Works shall be at once undertaken to establish a bridge head with a reduct, and including, by means of redoubts, an area of 1300 to 1800 fathoms. The reduct shall be closed at the gorge so as to be able to hold out, independently, after the fashion of the fortifications of the Vistula at Prague;

7. The artillery of the batteries of Napoleon Island shall be in part used for the armament of Vienna.

8. The general in command of the artillery will take measures to have 300 thousands of powder brought from France.

9. The fortifications of Passau, Lenz, Melk and Gottweig, as also the armament of these works, shall be completed in the shortest possible time.

10. The armament of the stronghold of Raab shall be carried to 40 pieces of ordnance.

11. The cannon taken from the enemy in the last action, and the pieces of 4, now in the arsenal of Vienna, shall be made use of to complete the regulation number of pieces.

12. The Governor-general of Vienna, the generals in command of the artillery and engineers and the Intendant-general of the army are charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

3301. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

July 13, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that the 4th battalions of the 18th and 4th line, 26th and 24th light, which formed a part of Marshal Oudinot's corps, set out to-morrow morning at 5 to pro-

ceed to Znaïm, where they will join their regiments. Send orders to the Duke de Rivoli that as soon as these 4th battalions arrive he is to have them incorporated in the first three, and direct the cadres of these 4th battalions to Vienna, being careful to keep neither officer nor subaltern, but on the contrary to complete them. Order that the Puthod division be dissolved. To this end the 4th battalions will join the first three in the other divisions of the Duke d'Auerstædt's corps, where they will be incorporated and the cadres sent back to Vienna. All these cadres, on reaching Vienna, will be employed in escorting prisoners to France, and thence they will return to their depots. You will write to the Minister of War to have these cadres completed, but to make no grenadiers or voltigeurs. The 4th battalion of the 65th will proceed to Augsburg. It will turn over its available men to the first battalions and the cadre shall return to its depot in France to receive conscripts. I suppose there is no other 4th battalion which has its first three with the army; make inquiries to assure yourself as to this, in order that if there are any, they may receive the same order.

NAPOLEON.

3302. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[70]

Schönbrunn, July 14, 1809.

Let me know when the 3d marching battalion arrives, when 140 men of the 10th regiment arrive, when the 4th marching battalion arrives.

On July 11, 1300 to 1400 men were due to reach Augsburg under the title 11th provisional demi-brigade, and 800 men under the title 12th provisional demi-brigade. Give orders that these two demi-brigades, forming more than 2000 men, proceed to Vienna without delay, to be incorporated in their respective cadres.

Inform me whether the 3d marching regiment of heavy cavalry has arrived, what is its force, the same with regard to the 6th and 7th marching squadrons.

[70] Unsigned; despatched July 15.

3303. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 14, 1809.

His Majesty desires the Prince of Neuchâtel to remit to him to-morrow the latest returns from Augsburg, and those of General Beaumont.

NAPOLEON.

3304. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to take from the depot of refractory conscripts, which is in Fort Lillo, a supplement of 100 men needed by the depot of the 8th regiment to enable it to complete the three companies which it is to furnish to the 9th provisional demi-brigade of reserves.

Schönbrunn, July 15, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3305. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 15, 1809.

Cousin, issue immediate orders that no vehicle be allowed to cross the Vienna bridge, either going or coming. All shall cross by the Ebersdorf bridge.

NAPOLEON.

3306. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to order that Sieur Vincente Camino, former port-captain of Santander, the principal instigator of the insurrection in that town, be still detained in the fort of Joux, and that he be treated as prisoner of State, seeing that the charges against him are not sufficiently serious for bringing him before a military commission.

Schönbrunn, July 15, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3307. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, July 15, 1809.

General Clarke, there are in the School at Metz several available

artillery and engineer officers; 30 of these must be sent to the army.

Recall from Spain two companies of miners.

NAPOLEON.

3308. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 15, 1809.

General Clarke, I see in the field returns of the 1st military division of July 1, that the 113th has not received a single man of the 976 conscripts which it ought to receive, that there were only 800 men in the depot, of whom only 400 are fit for service. Keep an eye on this regiment.

I see that the 3d and 4th provisional demi-brigades will be completed by the supplementary conscripts, since the eight regiments which supply these two demi-brigades are receiving 2600 conscripts, and these demi-brigades have to-day an effective of 1200 men. This will form 3800 men, a sufficient number to complete these two provisional demi-brigades.

I see that the five dragoon regiments that are in this military division have 1000 men and 600 horses; it is very urgent to despatch all that is available in the provisional regiments of dragoons.

Pay special attention to the 28th chasseurs.

Thus, I keep up the formation of the 3d and 4th provisional demi-brigades, which are to be completed with conscripts from the extra call, and which, with one or two battalions of the 113th that will soon be available, will form, by the end of July, a reserve of 5000 men in Paris.

Now for my observations on the returns from the 2d military division. I see that on July 1 there were 900 men of the three regiments of the Vistula ready to march. It is necessary to despatch them without delay to recruit the regiments that are in Spain. I am surprised that there is not a larger number, for among the prisoners are many Poles who ask nothing better than to serve.

The 12th line, it appears, has 200 men in its depot, 120 of them ready to march; these 120 must be sent to Vienna, directing them upon Strasburg.

The 14th has 300 available men;

The 34th, 150 men;

The 88th, 100 men;

And the 25th light infantry 100 men.

These five regiments can form a marching battalion of 600 to 700 men, to bear the name marching battalion of the 2d military division. You will send it to Augsburg, and thence to Vienna. You will be careful to note that the 14th and 34th, having nothing in the army, are to be incorporated in the corps which I shall designate.

I see in a train depot included in this military division, 360 men; it is probably the artillery train. Why should you not send the available of this depot to Strasburg, joining it to other depots of the train, so as to have 2000 men to recruit the entire artillery train?

Here are my observations on the 3d military division:

The 59th can offer a company of 100 men, the 69th, 76th, 96th, 100th, 103d, 9th, 24th and 26th light infantry can furnish a like number, making a marching battalion of the 3d military division 800 or 900 men strong, which you will direct to Vienna.

I see that the 2d and 3d regiments of cuirassiers have many men present; but they should only come mounted, for I have many unmounted men in my army.

I see that the 5th regiment of foot artillery has 150 men, and the 6th mounted artillery, 100 men; they can send strong detachments to the army.

The 1st, 4th, 8th and 9th battalions of the train have available men; despatch them to Strasburg to form marching battalions of the train to be sent from thence to the army.

It is easier to procure train horses than men.

The 2d battalion of sappers has 150 men.

The 1st miners has 130 men.

They may furnish detachments to the depots to complete the sappers and miners with the army; issue orders to that effect.

I say nothing of the 4th military division because I have not received its returns, but you, yourself, can make out the document.

5th military division. There are ten regiments in the 5th military division. These ten regiments can send forward a marching battalion of 1400 or 1500 men, under the name marching battalions of the 5th military division.

As for cuirassiers and dragoons, I suppose you will despatch all that are available, and I see that you can promptly increase the army by 700 to 800 dragoons or cuirassiers.

There are eight regiments of hussars and chasseurs which may, without delay, furnish 1200 men.

The first regiment of foot artillery and the 3d mounted can send forward detachments with pontooniers and train battalions; have all these set out for the army.

I say nothing of the 6th military division from which I have received no return.

The 7th military division has eight regiments; of which the 5th battalions or depots can furnish a marching battalion of 1000 men; have it at once directed by way of Huningen upon Augsburg, and thence upon Vienna.

The depot of the 2d regiment of mounted artillery should furnish a good detachment.

The five Portuguese regiments can also furnish a good detachment.

The 8th military division has five regiments that can furnish a marching battalion of the 8th military division, 1000 men strong, and which also you can direct by way of Huningen to join the army from thence.

I have no returns of the 9th to 15th military divisions.

The 16th military division has sixteen regiments which should first complete the provisional demi-brigade, which they are forming, but which can besides form a marching battalion of 1600 men.

The 11th dragoons and the 1st chasseurs can also furnish a notable detachment to recruit those regiments.

The 24th military division has four regiments that can furnish a marching battalion of 600 men, independently of what they are to furnish to complete the 8th provisional demi-brigade; it is understood that the detachment of the 65th will halt at Augsburg to be incorporated in that regiment.

The four regiments of light cavalry can send forward 400 cavalrymen.

I find in this division the 4th battalion of the 27th light brought up to 800 men. I cannot understand this denomination, that battalion being with the Oudinot corps; this would lead to the supposition that there are only two battalions in Spain. A strong detachment of this regiment must be sent on.

In the 25th division there are eight regiments that can furnish a good marching battalion of the 25th military division.

There are seven regiments of dragoons that can furnish 700 to 800 horse.

Plus eight regiments of light cavalry which can also furnish 700 or 800 horse. Why is all this remaining idle in France?

The 8th foot artillery can also offer good help in recruiting the companies that it has with the army.

The 26th military division has seven regiments that can form a marching battalion of 700 to 800 men, including the Corsican sharpshooters.

There are two regiments of cuirassiers that can furnish 100 horse.

One regiment of chasseurs that can furnish 150 horse.

It can furnish 150 to 200 men to the train and a hundred sappers to recruit the corps. Have all these set out.

It is my intention that you despatch the 3d battalion of the 65th with a thousand men from its depot to Augsburg.

I have had the 4th formed here, so that this regiment will assemble its four battalions at Augsburg.

It is my intention to do away with the following demi-brigades:

The 5th, and to this end all that now compose it, to wit: the companies of the 12th, 14th, 34th and 88th will proceed to Vienna where they will be incorporated in their corps.

(I shall give a special destination to the companies of the 14th and 34th when they arrive.)

To suppress the 10th provisional demi-brigade. Thus the companies of the 27th, 30th, 33d, 61st, 111th, 40th which form a part of it will go at once to Vienna.

I have the same intention for the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th demi-brigades. All these will be directed from whatever place they may be, upon Vienna, to be incorporated in the war battalions. You will receive the decree dissolving these demi-brigades.

NAPOLEON.

3309. DECISION.

In conformity with the dispositions of the Emperor's order of last June 3, General Clarke proposes to His Majesty to recall from Spain and direct upon the Army of Germany, the 4th and 10th battalions of military equipment.

Schönbrunn, July 15, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3310. DECISIONS.[71]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the 33d, 40th, 63d and 95th regiments of the line, on account of the relief necessitated by insufficient inspection of clothing, a discharge from the respective debits of these corps to the Public Treasury for surplus pay in the years VIII and IX. These debits amount to 95,654 fr. 65.

Schönbrunn, July 15, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked to rule whether the first outfit of cloth-

[71] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 21, 1809."

ing and equipment is to be at the charge of the War Administration, as was said in the ruling made by the Grand-duchess of Tuscany, in view of the organisation into companies of 100 former *sbirri* of Tuscany.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3311. DECISION.[72]

The clothing mess of the 31st regiment of infantry being insufficient to support more than a third of the expense incurred in furnishing 2300 cloaks, it has seemed that this regiment should receive an allowance of the other two-thirds as a gratuity.

Schönbrunn, July 15, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3312. DECISION.[73]

Request proffered by Quartermaster Bellot of the gendarmery at Coblenz, to pass into the service of the King of Westphalia, who has had his Minister of War write on this subject; submitted to His Majesty.

Schönbrunn, July 15, 1809.
Granted.

3313. DECISIONS.[74]

Report presented to His Majesty by his order, of the situation of Swedish prisoners of war that are in France, and of a number of Frenchmen returned from the prisons of that power in 1807.

Schönbrunn, July 15, 1809.
Send those prisoners back as exchanges and not otherwise.

[72] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 28, 1809."

[73] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 28, 1809."

[74] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 28, 1809."

The Austrian prisoners are distributed in conformity with His Majesty's decision among farmers and manufacturers, but it was not deemed right without his orders to place any in the departments of Calvados, Vienne, or La Manche, where the lack of labourers essentially hinders the cultivation of the fields. The prefects of these first named departments are already asking that a certain number be sent them, that the distribution be at once determined.

Give them some.

3314. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, July 16, 1809.

His Majesty orders:

1. That all officers and employés belonging to the corps hereinafter designated are to leave Vienna, and to be directed:

Those of the Duke of Auerstædt's corps, upon Brünn;

Those of the Duke of Rivoli's, upon Znaïm;

Those of the Army of Italy, upon Graz and Oedenburg;

Those of the Bavarians upon Linz;

Those of the Saxons, upon Presburg.

2. The lodgings which officers and employés of these corps now have at Vienna will be taken from them.

NAPOLEON.

3315. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[75]

Schönbrunn, July 17, 1809.

Order General Moulin to send to Passau the 100 thousands of powder which he has, and ask for 100 thousands from Strasburg to replace it.

Give orders at Strasburg that no difficulty arise in sending the 100 thousands of powder.

3316. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 17, 1809.

You will give orders that the 1st company of the 1st pro-

[75] Unsigned; despatched July 17.

visional battalion of the battalion of military equipment be affected to the service of the 2d corps, commanded by Marshal Marmont, and you will have the marshals in command of the various corps informed that they should have the following companies:

The 3d corps, three companies of the 2d battalion or 108 waggons;

The 4th corps, two companies of the 5th or 72 waggons;

The 2d corps, two companies of the 12th or 72 waggons.

The Army of Italy, four companies of the 9th battalion, forming 144 waggons, and two of the 1st provisional battalion of the 72d, forming 216 waggons.

The 11th corps, one company of the 1st provisional, forming 36 waggons.

You will find herewith the return of the battalions of military equipment; issue orders that all that is lacking be replaced as soon as possible.

NAPOLEON.

3317. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 17, 1809.

Cousin, Marshal Oudinot must have hutted one of his divisions at Jedlersee, one at Jedlersdorf and the third at Leopoldau. Issue orders that in each of these villages several houses be chosen to serve as convalescent hospitals. All slightly wounded men in these divisions shall be directed thither from Vienna, and shall there be cared for by the corps surgeons. It must be so arranged that a thousand wounded may be put into each of those villages.

NAPOLEON.

3318. DECISION.

Measures taken to complete the cadres of companies which a number of regiments are furnishing to the provisional demi-brigades of reserves. His Majesty's approval is asked.

Schönbrunn, July 17, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3319. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to increase the Isemburg regiment by one battalion.

Schönbrunn, July 17, 1809.

Granted, provided no Poles are taken.

NAPOLEON.

3320. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, July 17, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that the squadron of the 28th chasseurs leave the Army of Catalonia and return to Orleans. Independently of the 3d squadron a 4th must be organised for this regiment, being careful to take only Tuscan youth. Write to the Grand duchess in this sense.

Order that all of the 113th line that are in Catalonia return also to Orleans.

Measures must be taken that these two regiments be brought into condition, and after the model of the other regiments, taking the special precaution which is indispensable, to admit to them none but Tuscans, whether officers or soldiers.

NAPOLEON.

3321. DECISION.

Report of measures taken for saddlery. All the corps and especially those of heavy cavalry have saddles made in proportion to the number of horses they receive, but all have need of pretty considerable funds.

The Minister has directed from Paris upon Passau 800 sets of saddlery for heavy cavalry, independently of those made in the depots of the corps; General Bourcier has in addition contracted in Passau for 1000 saddles for heavy and 1000 for light cavalry.

Schönbrunn, July 17, 1809.

Referred to General Bourcier to inform me when these saddles arrive.

NAPOLEON.

3322. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Schönbrunn, July 17, 1809.

Monsieur Dejean, I have issued a decree to carry the remount fund to 15 millions. The destruction of horses is immense; 4 or 5 are killed to a man. In the battles of Essling and Wagram I surely had thousands killed. In addition to what you will send we shall make strenuous efforts here to remount all our dismounted men. We have 4000 or 5000 such.

NAPOLEON.

3323. DECISIONS.[76]

The circumscription proposed for the 13th legion of gendarmery, and the places of residence of the superior officers commanding it, submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Schönbrunn, July 17, 1809.

Approved.

Proposition to confirm the furlough granted by H. C. Majesty to Colonel Konopki of the Polish lancers, to enable him to take the waters.

Approved.

The ambassador of the King of Spain requests in the name of his sovereign authorisation to make recruits among the Austrian prisoners that are in France, and in such depots as it may please His Majesty to indicate.

Approved.

[76] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 5, 1809."

Proposition to restore to active service and employ in the Army of Spain Brigadier-general Paris, retired.

Approved.

His Majesty is asked to approve of the measures taken to complete the cadres of companies which many regiments are furnishing to the provisional demi-brigades of reserves.

Approved.

Upon the determination of the pay of soldiers who are to enter the composition of the company of gunners attached to each infantry regiment.

Approved.

3324. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports the difficulties experienced by the depots of the 3d, 57th and 105th regiments of the line, and 10th of light infantry in keeping up at the same time their 4th battalions, their war battalions and the provisional demi-brigades of reserves.

Schönbrunn, July 18, 1809.

It is my intention that these 4th battalions shall have neither grenadiers nor voltigeurs, but in place of them, two companies of fusiliers.

NAPOLEON.

3325. DECISION.

The Duke de Rivoli to the Emperor:

Colonel Sainte-Croix, my first aide-de-camp, will not be crippled by the wound in the leg which he received in the affair of the 6th, and will be able to render further services if hostilities should be resumed after the suspension of arms. He is a young man of the greatest merit, whom I have the honour to recommend to Your Majesty's favour.

Znaym, July 18, 1809.

Make him a brigadier-general.

NAPOLEON.

3326. DECISION.[77]

Marshal Massena presents to the Emperor eleven propositions for rewards and promotion in favour of officers of various grades who distinguished themselves in actions taking place between July 5 and 11.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3327. DECISION.

Marshal Marmont requests authorisation to summon from Dalmatia to the Army of Germany a thousand men belonging to corps now in this army.

Schönbrunn, July 18, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3328. DECISION.[78]

Prince Eugene requests from the Emperor authorisation to take Colonel Gifflinga for aide-de-camp.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3329. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[79]

Schönbrunn, July 19, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that the battalion of the 11th line, which is coming from General Rusca's corps and should pass through Melk the 23d or 24th, be directed from Melk upon Krems, where it will join the corps of the Duke of Ragusa; that the battalions of the 67th and 96th follow the same direction, and from Krems advance upon Znaïm where both these battalions will join the Duke de Rivoli's corps. Inform the Duke de Rivoli that it was necessary to place in these two battalions detachments of the 56th and 37th regiments, and that it is best for all belonging to those regiments to return to their corps. As for the assembled battalion, on its arrival in Vienna you will inform me of what detachments it is composed.

[77] Without date; Marshal Massena's report is of July 18, 1809.
[78] Without date; Prince Eugene's report is of July 18, 1809.
[79] Unsigned; despatched July 19.

3330. DECISIONS.[80]

His Majesty is again shown that the need of remounts is extreme, and he is begged to relieve this service from its present distress by granting funds in proportion to its needs, which at present amount to 5,720,000 francs. Report is made to him that until the August credit is known, the Minister of the Treasury has been asked to make an advance of 1,200,000 francs upon that month.

His Majesty has granted a supplementary credit of 6,000,000 in the budget and of 2,000,000 in the August distribution.

3331. DECISION.[81]

Marshal Berthier transmits a request of Marshal Massena to the effect that such of his troops as are detached to the Army of Italy and Marshal Marmont's corps receive orders to return to his army corps.

Reply to the Duke de Rivoli that you are giving orders that all this be done.

NAPOLEON.

3332. DECISIONS.[82]

The Minister asks whether the mortars of Fort Heurt are to be replaced in battery.

Leave things as they were; to get the use of the mortars during this season have them replaced.

The Court of Wurtemberg asks for the extradition of Captain Kraft, a prisoner of war in France, who should be tried for

[80] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 19, 1809."

[81] Without date; despatched July 19, 1809; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 18th.

[82] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King. dated July 19, 1809."

having remained in the service of Austria, though a Wurtemberger.

Granted.

Twenty quintals of bronze have been ceded to the Bishop of Mayence at the price of 3 fr. 43 the kilogram to cast bells for the cathedral clock.

The resulting amount will be turned into the sinking fund.

Make a present of it to the bishop.[83]

3333. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, July 20, 1809.

The army is to receive its June and July pay. In consequence the Paymaster-general will send his drafts to the various army corps in the circles of Korneuburg, Krems, Znaïm, Brünn, Presburg, Oedenburg and Graz, in order that marshals and generals in command may hasten the collection of contributions imposed upon the said circles, and have the June and July wages paid.

NAPOLEON.

3334. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 20, 1809.

Cousin, order General Bertrand to send two officers of engineers and a squad of sappers to General Reynier at Presburg: he will use them in destroying all the Austrian works on the right bank.

NAPOLEON.

3335. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 20, 1809.

Cousin, write to the Duke of Danzig that it is my intention that the three batteries of pieces of 12 remain at Lenz with the

[83] Another decision dated August 5, with regard to the same matter, and making a part of the same "Communication," runs thus: "I am not selling bronze; give it to him."

Wrede division; there is no need of pieces of 12 in the Tyrol. Order that these three batteries of 12 be provided with 500 rounds each. Write to this effect to the King of Bavaria. General von Wrede will keep these pieces of 12 at Linz, furnished with horses and ready to be taken wherever they may be needed; these with the 24 pieces which his division already has will make 36 pieces of cannon. Advise the King of Bavaria to have munitions sent to supply his entire artillery.

NAPOLEON.

3336. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, July 20, 1809.

1. There shall be a clothing shop at Vienna composed of a superintendent, taken from among the deputy war commissioners, two store-keepers and one master tailor.

2. The superintendent, deputy of the war-commissioners, will issue orders for funds and oversee the entire establishment.

One store-keeper will be charged to receive materials; he will be held responsible that all material shall be of good quality.

The other store-keeper will be charged to receive made-up articles.

3. Cloths and other goods will be cut by the master tailor, and given out to workmen of the city, to be made for a fixed price. The store-keeper will receive made-up articles only after verifying that they are made of the goods which were delivered from the store and that the work is well done and up to standard.

4. The superintendent, the two store-keepers and the master tailor are responsible for all negligences, if for whatsoever reason the made-up articles should be refused by the corps, whether as of poor quality or ill made, or as defective for lack of shrinking of the cloth or other precautions deemed useful and necessary.

NAPOLEON.

3337. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 21, 1809.

Cousin, the corps have many men in the cavalry depots of Passau and Klosterneuburg. Independently of the purchase of horses, done in these depots, it is necessary that each colonel shall send, on his part, remounting officers. Issue orders that in addition to a statement of the use made by each corps of the 40,000 francs which I granted for remounts, he is to send to the two cavalry depots a description of the horses he buys and ask for men to ride them; the funds will be reimbursed to him by the commandants of the depots. I am sorry to see that General Bron has as yet bought only 500 horses. He must send officers into various provinces in order to hasten the remounting of the cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

3338. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 21, 1809.

I do not at all approve of the letter of the 15th which you wrote to the Duke d'Auerstædt. The line must pass at the point of Göding within a quarter league of the enemy; Zaya must belong to me and the Duke d'Auerstædt must fight if they try to pass that limit. Give orders that the Prince of Lichtenstein's hunting-grounds be looked after, protection must be given them and it must be seen to that no injury is done to them.

NAPOLEON.

3339. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, July 21, 1809.

The artillery and engineers of the Army of Italy make a part of the artillery and engineers of the Grand Army. Consequently the two parks are merged into one.

NAPOLEON.

3340. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, July 21, 1809.

General Clarke, I have asked you for many artillery companies but it is necessary that you keep three in the North and one in the 13th military division in order to be able to transport a few pieces of ordnance promptly in case the enemy should make an attempt upon our coast. I think I asked you for nineteen companies; send me ten or twelve and I shall have enough.

NAPOLEON.

3341. DECISION.

General Bertrand reports the number of boats assembled at Vienna and Melk.

Schönbrunn, July 21, 1809.

As soon as there are boats enough, make a second bridge in the direction of Korneuburg. Present the site of it to me in advance.

NAPOLEON.

3342. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes not to renew the national guards of the department of the North between now and the month of September, and after September 1st to renew them one-half at a time at intervals of two months.

Schönbrunn, July 21, 1809.

They are not to be changed until October 15, when they will probably be dismissed for the winter.

NAPOLEON.

3343. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 23, 1809.

Cousin, order the Bavarian battalion which is at Krems to keep on to Lenz; the 18th light, which is at Neustadt, to join the Duke of Ragusa's corps at Krems, all that are in the depot at Raab to join the Duke of Ragusa's corps in Krems, those at

Graz, Marshal Macdonald's corps, those at Oedenburg, General Grenier's corps; the cavalry detachments to go first to the depot at Klosterneuburg, whence they will join their respective corps. Order all detachments that are in strongholds also to join their respective corps.

I see in the return of the stronghold of Vienna that there are 886 unattached men belonging to various corps. These men must be sent back to their corps, and also those who are forming the depots of the 2d, 3d and 4th corps. What is that detachment of the 65th that is shown in the return of the city of Vienna?

NAPOLEON.

3344. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 23, 1809.

Cousin, order Adjutant-general Bonin to go to France. Propose to me to retire Adjutant-general David. Send me the service returns of Battalion-commanders Morat and Asselin and Squadron-commander du Coëtlosquet, for whom the Duke de Rivoli requests the grade of adjutant-general. Order the artillery to furnish to the Duke de Rivoli's corps as many muskets and bayonets as he asks for.

NAPOLEON.

3345. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, July 23, 1809.

General Clarke, send orders to Major-general Fresia to inspect the depots of the 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th cuirassiers, the 3d, 6th, 8th, 9th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 23d, 24th and 25th chasseurs, the 6th hussars and the 7th, 23d, 24th, 28th, 29th and 30th dragoons, and to assemble in these twenty-one depots 2000 or 3000 cavalrymen whom he will again assemble at Verona. Of course, if he can bring this reserve up to 3000 men he will do so; and as soon as it is completed he will put himself at its head to join the Grand Army, being careful to write daily to the Major-general to learn the direction he is to take. Thus, all

that leave the various cavalry depots, counting from August 15, will make a part of this reserve, furnished and commanded by General Fresia.

NAPOLEON.

3346. DECISIONS.[84]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the regiment of Polish light horse of the guard, first outfits and horses such as are granted to mounted chasseurs, with whom they are assimilated, as to messes.

July 23, 1809.
Granted.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to whether the troops stationed in the Roman States, and which, since June 1, make a part of the Army of Naples, are to continue to be paid from the French Treasury or are to be at the charge of that of Naples.

Of France.

The Minister of War reports the orders he has given that seventeen subaltern officers and soldiers of the 4th, 7th and 9th regiments of Polish infantry, are to receive the extra pay attached to the Order of Poland with which they are decorated.

Approved.

General Menou is still receiving, at Florence, the pay of 200,000 francs which he used to receive as general in command of the departments beyond the Alps; he further receives the special pay of 10,000 francs a month as president of the Tuscan board of settlements.

His Majesty is asked to state whether he approves of these being paid, and at the same time to fix the pay which General Menou is to receive until he has been given a new destination.

[84] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 12, 1809."

He will receive it until January 1, 1810. Inform him that his pay will cease at that time.

A letter of Major-general Chabot, serving in the 9th corps of the Army of Spain, is laid before His Majesty; in it this general officer expresses a desire to be entrusted with the command of the 9th military division until his entire recovery from a wound which he received in the right thigh.

Granted.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the exchange of Battalion-commander Richaud, of the French engineers in the garrison of Martinique, for the English Lieutenant White. The two officers are on parole in their respective countries.

Granted.

Request for furlough made by Squadron-commander Ruttié of the Polish lancers laid before His Majesty.

Six months granted.

Return of resignations of five infantry officers submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

3347. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 24, 1809.

Cousin, write to Magdeburg that only one company of French artillery is to be kept there and all the others sent back, and also all the sappers, miners, labourers and the company of armourers that are in that place; these will form a column of 300 men who are at once to be given marching orders for Passau.

NAPOLEON.

3348. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to grant an indemnity of 700

francs to Battalion-commander Meynadier, aide-de-camp of General Vignolle, who was robbed of everything by the Austrians while he was carrying out a mission.

Schönbrunn, July 24, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3349. DECISION.

Marshal Marmont asks whether the 4th battalions which have joined him, from the Army of Italy, are to be incorporated in the first three, by reason of their weak effective.

July 24, 1809.
Let him have his camp constructed in any case, and send me the returns of these regiments.

NAPOLEON.

3350. DECISION.

Marshal Davout reports to the Emperor that the dissolution of the 4th division leaves some regimental cannon at his disposal, and that he would need 10 more to complete the artillery of the fourteen infantry regiments of the army corps, at the rate of one to a battalion.

Schönbrunn, July 24, 1809.
The four cannon are to be given to General Oudinot's corps; he has 17 and should have 24. Before the Duke d'Auerstædt has 3 cannon to a regiment the other regiments of the army must have two each. The Major-general will write to the Duke d'Auerstædt to deliver those four cannon to Marshal Oudinot.

NAPOLEON.

3351. DECISION.[85]

General Lagrange reports to Marshal Berthier that the 4th battalion of the 46th regiment of infantry of the line, which

[85] Without date; despatched July 24, 1809; General Lagrange's report is of the 21st.

reached Augsburg on July 20, has not been drilled, with the exception of two companies.

Have it drilled and employed with the 65th in the Tyrol expedition.

NAPOLEON.

3352. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that General Bourcier has temporarily placed in the cavalry depots the Austrian deserters of French birth who have been sent to Passau. General Bourcier asks if he should incorporate them definitively.

Schönbrunn, July 25, 1809.

Send them all to France.

NAPOLEON.

3353. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 25, 1809.

Cousin, write to Bavaria and Stuttgart to forbid the gazettes to print such a lot of gossip and absurd articles about the army and about business; the French gazettes will copy them and produce the worst possible impression.

NAPOLEON.

3354. DECISION.

General Bertrand asks whether the two small bridges on piles leading to Alexander Island are to be demolished.

Schönbrunn, July 25, 1809.

The Alexander Island bridge on piles must not be demolished, nor the Island Saint-Hilaire bridge, either.

NAPOLEON.

3355. DECISIONS.[86]

The damage caused by the earthquake shocks which have

[86] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 26, 1809."

been felt in the Seven-Islands has determined General Donzelot to place a sum of 62,000 francs at the disposal of the engineers, levied upon the funds accruing from the revenues of the islands.

Approved.

The Minister has designated for the vacant post of battalion-commander in the Spanish regiment Joseph Napoleon, Captain Kindelan of that regiment, and for that of adjutant-major in the same corps, M. Carle, a retired captain of the 80th demi-brigade.

Approved.

3356. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 26, 1809.

Cousin, I learn that a considerable number of troops are detained at Augsburg; order them to join the army. Inform the commandant of the fortress that though they were directed from France upon Augsburg they should continue to file on to the army.

NAPOLEON.

3357. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports a request of General Lariboisière that the detachments of the 2d and 6th companies of the principal train battalion, which are with the Duke of Dalmatia's army corps, may receive orders to rejoin their battalion. This general further asks whether these men are to bring their horses with them.

Schönbrunn, July 26, 1809.

They will rejoin their corps without horses.

NAPOLEON.

3358. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the Regency asks that the

diligence service from Vienna by way of the provinces of Styria, Carinthia and Carniola to Triest be reëstablished.

Schönbrunn, July 26, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3359. DECISION.

Proposition to have 200 to 300 dismounted train soldiers come from Strasburg to the Army of Germany, to bring to it a remount of horses.

Schönbrunn, July 27, 1809.

The proposition is absurd. No doubt soldiers of the train are killed like the others, because like the others they go into action. There is then ground for believing that as many men are killed as horses; all the more because draft horses can be procured here, but not train soldiers. Have 12 or 15,000 men from the depots of the train come from Strasburg. I have already issued this order, but the army could not furnish them.

NAPOLEON.

3360. DECISION.

Marshal Oudinot shows that all the regiments of the line of the Grandjean division have either two eagles or three, and that the colonels of these regiments manifest a desire to reduce them all to a single one, in conformity with the dispositions of an Imperial decree. In that case they will send the others back to France.

Schönbrunn, July 28, 1809.

Granted to keep one eagle in the army and send the others back to France to be returned to the Minister of War whenever time permits.

NAPOLEON.

3361. DECISION.

General Montrichard reports to Marshal Berthier the demolition of the enemy's works on the left bank of the Danube.

Schönbrunn, July 28, 1809.

Issue orders that from the day after to-morrow Marshal Oudinot's corps is to furnish no more men for demolition work; they will be furnished by General Montrichard from the island garrisons at the rate of 300 men per day.

NAPOLEON.

3362. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, July 28, 1809.

General Clarke, I think I have given you the order to organise the 5th company of pioneers, which is at Wesel, the 7th which is at Strasburg and the 8th which is at Juliers; if these companies are completed to 150 men present under arms direct them to Passau, if they are not completed, complete them and despatch them as soon as they are ready.

You must send to Landau all that is available for the two Irish battalions that are in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

3363. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to form three train companies with 24 pieces of ordnance destined to the three new artillery companies of the Imperial Guard.

Schönbrunn, July 29, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3364. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 30, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to Major-general Dessaix to report in the Duke de Rivoli's corps to take command of the Saint-Cyr division and to General Saint-Cyr to go to Dresden to take command of that place. He will take all measures for arming it and putting it in a condition of defence and will defend it with the citizens and Colonel Thielmann's 2500 men. Inform the King of Saxony of this disposition.

NAPOLEON.

3365. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 30, 1809.

Cousin, the situation return of Klosterneuburg, which General Bron commands, is ill made. He should have his drawn up like those of General Bourcier; and to this end do you send him the model of one of those returns. General Bourcier's returns are perfectly done. I can therefore give no order for the Klosterneuburg depot because I have no returns from it. Order General Durosnel to begin to-morrow to review it and organise it in three parts: 1, a depot of cuirassiers, 2, a depot of chasseurs and hussars, 3, a depot of dragoons. He will take the return of the men unfit for service or needing three or four months' rest before serving. Transmit these papers to me, and I will give orders for them to be directed to Passau, where General Bourcier, performing the functions of inspector, will review them, assigning to each the pension or the discharge which is due him, and as soon as I have signed the decrees they will set out for France, where the discharged men and the invalids will go to their homes or to the Invalides, and those who merely need a few months of rest will go to their depots. Order that all cavalrymen who have lost a limb or are unfit for service be sent by the Danube to Passau where they will be subjected to a like inspection. Write to corps commanders to send all their wounded and crippled men to Passau, that being the general cavalry depot, and Klosterneuburg simply an annex.

I see by the return of the depot in Passau that there are 1300 cuirassiers or carabiniers and only 500 horses; that depot therefore needs 800 cuirassier horses. That there are 1000 chasseurs and hussars and only 500 horses; this depot therefore needs 1300 horses. It seems to me that these should be easily found. Ask General Bourcier what are those 180 train horses that he has in his depot. The number appears to me pretty large.

NAPOLEON.

3366. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 30, 1809.

Cousin, have the line of halting places pass from Landshut to Passau for things of every description and give orders that from thence the infantry shall go down the Danube in boats as far as Vienna. It will therefore be necessary that you have the route laid out between Augsburg and Passau.

NAPOLEON.

3367. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 30, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to Generals Beaumont and Lagrange to despatch to Vienna all the detachments they have of whatever character, belonging to the various army corps, which they have detained, whether cavalry or infantry, except the 65th, the 4th battalion of the 46th, the three provisional regiments of dragoons, and the artillery attached to General Beaumont's column. Except these four bodies, all the rest should set out without delay, to complete the regiments. Give the same order, with the same exceptions, to General Moulin. He may also keep as garrison the two regiments of conscripts of the guard until further orders. Inform me where the 11th and 12th provisional demi brigades are to-day. Inform me whether the 230 men of the 72d, which should reach Vienna to-day, have arrived; whether the 223 men of the 65th and the 200 unattached men, who were to reach Vienna the 31st, will arrive to-morrow; when the 3d, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th marching squadrons will arrive; whether you have any news of the 782 men of the guard who should reach Vienna August 12, of the 230 light horse who are to arrive the 1st. The 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th marching battalions of the Duke de Rivoli, forming nearly 2000 men coming from Paris, will be at Lenz on August 3 or 4. Order that they be sent by boat as far as Krems. It is useless to have them come to Vienna. Write to the Duke of Ragusa to review them and make report to you, and to despatch these four battalions together and assembled to Znaïm. These battalions will

be incorporated in the corps that I have designated, the note of which you will send to the Duke de Rivoli. The Minister of War sends me word that 1100 men of the 13th provisional demi-brigade left Strasburg for Vienna on July 9. Have you tidings of this detachment? They must be put upon boats at Passau; have you news of the detachment of the 16th light, and the 200 men of the 27th light who are to reach Vienna August 16th? Of a detachment of 600 or 700 men of the 33d, 111th and 15th light, who should reach Vienna August 1 or 2? Of 400 to 500 men of the 48th, 108th and 15th light who should reach Vienna August 11? These two detachments will make a reinforcement of 1200 men for the Friant division.

NAPOLEON.

3368. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 30, 1809.

Cousin, send direct to Magdeburg an order to despatch the detachment of 18 artillery labourers of the 11th company, and all the companies of French artillery that are there, except one, to Passau, and also the pontooniers, sappers and battalions of the train.

NAPOLEON.

3369. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 30, 1809.

General Clarke, have a special return drawn up for me of all the detachments which, in consequence of my orders, had set out for the Grand Army from Italy and France and had not arrived before July 6, the day of the battle of Wagram. You can have it made out up to August 5, and have a second return drawn up of all who should arrive between August 5 and September 5. By these means I shall know what the army received in the course of July and August, after the battle.

NAPOLEON.

3370. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, July 30, 1809.

His Majesty orders:

ARTICLE 1. The island in the Danube situated opposite Neussdorf shall be called La Salle island.

ART. 2. The general of artillery will have a bridge made between La Salle island and the bridge-head of Spitz, opposite the place which General Rogniat will designate.

The work shall be so directed that crossing may be accomplished on August 1. Another bridge shall be set up between La Salle island and the right bank and this bridge shall be completed August 5.

ART. 3. The general of engineers will take measures for protecting this bridge from missiles which might be thrown by the enemy.

ART. 4. There will be at the bridge-head of Spitz a battalion-commander of artillery and two artillery companies who will to-morrow begin to form a magazine of gabions, sausages and all things needful for establishing a redoubt at the bridge-head.

ART. 5. On August 5 there will be in the redoubt in advance of the bridge-head platforms to receive 12 pieces of cannon. Before August 10, there should be 6 pieces of cannon in battery there. There will also be 2 in each bastion or demi-bastion.

ART. 6. Beginning with to-morrow, oven builders will work on the construction of six ovens in Spitz; they should be finished on August 6.

ART. 7. Marshal Oudinot will collect 10,000 quintals of flour in Spitz, drawn from the circle which he occupies.

ART. 8. The commandants of the artillery and engineers and the Intendant-general of the army will take measures for the strict execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

3371. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, July 30, 1809.

Cousin, give orders that henceforth the express shall pass by

way of Augsburg, Passau and Lenz. Order the governor of Upper Austria and the Intendant of the circle of the left bank which is opposite Lenz, and the chief-town of which, I think, is Freistadt, to furnish 600 beef-cattle, to be sent to Znaïm for the Duke de Rivoli's corps at the rate of a drove of 100 cattle every five days. At the same time order the Duke of Ragusa to have his circle provide 300,000 bottles of wine for the Duke de Rivoli's corps.

NAPOLEON.

3372. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of the definitive organisation of the sappers attached to the Army of Italy and the 2d corps, and on the subject of the purchase of horses needed for the formation of two companies of the engineer train, one of them attached to the 2d corps and the other to the Army of Italy.

July 31, 1809.

The horses shall be requisitioned in Styria; the Army of Italy will have two companies of French sappers and one Italian.

The 2d corps will have a company of sappers.

NAPOLEON.

3373. DECISION.[87]

Generals Durosnel and Fouler having been exchanged, the Prince of Metternich, designated as hostage for them, requests to be released from the parole which he gave not to absent himself from Vienna without advising the governor-general of the fact.

I beg Your Majesty to inform me as to his intentions in this matter.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general,

ALEXANDER.

Granted for all. NAPOLEON.

[87] Without date; despatched August 1. Marshal Berthier's report is of July 28, 1809.

3374. DECISION.[88]

Major-general Moulin reports to Marshal Berthier that the colonels of the regiments of grenadier-conscripts and chasseur-conscripts, stationed at Friedberg, are opposed, on the ground of privileges of the guard, to furnishing posts for the service of that stronghold.

The two regiments of conscripts of the guard will daily furnish one captain, 3 lieutenants or sub-lieutenants and 100 men per regiment for the guard of the town of Friedberg.

NAPOLEON.

3375. NOTES FOR MARSHAL BERTHIER.[89]

August 1, 1809.

Remit to H. S. H. the Major-general the report of the chief orderer of the Army of Italy, with three returns giving an estimate of the funds needed to align expenses up to July 1.

The Major-general is asked to give a destination to the Wurtemberger corps; the troops are much crowded in a part of Graz.

The corps of the Army of Italy have just sent orders to their depots to bring forward the available men and goods belonging to the war battalions. The Major-general is asked to write to Prince Borghese to permit no delay in their departure.

The Major-general is asked to designate Neustadt for the artillery park of the corps of the Army of Italy; this position is desirable by its relation with the highway of communication with Italy, with the channel of communication with Vienna, for supplies, repairs, etc. An appeal of the Burgomaster of Neustadt is hereto appended.

3376. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 1, 1809.

Cousin, General Lariboisière will present to me on parade, the day after to-morrow, August 3, the colonel or major of artillery whom he destines to command the 12 pieces of 12, the

[88] Not dated; despatched August 1, 1809.

[89] Unsigned; these orders were despatched August 1.

6 howitzers and the 12 pieces of 6 forming the reserve of 30 pieces which is to be under command of General Lauriston, commandant of the artillery of the guard. He will also present to me a battalion-commander and a squadron-commander of artillery, the former to command 18 pieces of 12 and mortars, the latter to command 12 light pieces of 6. The two companies of the 1st regiment of horse artillery will proceed without delay to Neustadt, where the artillery park of the guard is stationed. To-morrow, 3 pieces of 12 and 6 mortars, with their teams and supplies, will be placed at General Lauriston's disposal, as a beginning of the formation of this reserve. Inform me when the 4 pieces of 12 that are coming from Passau, and the 3, coming from Graz arrive; these will at once make 10 pieces of 12. Measures shall be taken that by August 10, at latest, the 30 pieces of cannon with their teams and supplies defile on parade, and henceforth this reserve will be under General Lauriston's orders.

NAPOLEON.

3377. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to displace the Wurtemberger corps, commanded by General Vandamme, which is too crowded in the region of Spitz.

Schönbrunn, August 1, 1809.

First issue orders to direct this corps upon Neustadt.

NAPOLEON.

3378. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 1, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 25th. The sixteen companies of artillery, that are on the way, are enough. I require no more. You may keep the ten that remain with you.

NAPOLEON.

3379. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 1, 1809.

General Clarke, I am sorry to see that you have directed upon

Strasburg, by companies, the second regiments of sharpshooters of the guard. The battalions should be assembled at Paris, and my orders asked for the despatch of at least a battalion; they should gain more self-confidence in Paris; and besides, it was never in my thought to have them come here. However, since they are on the way, assemble the first battalions at Strasburg and don't scatter them between Metz and Strasburg.

As for the second battalions, let them remain in Paris, and have them make no movement without orders from me.

Also assemble the second battalions of conscripts and don't scatter them by bits; it would be more natural to assemble them at Strasburg and have them march together. I know the first battalions are at Augsburg; where the second two are, I do not know.

NAPOLEON.

3380. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 2, 1809.

Cousin, send an order at once to General Le Marois to despatch to the army the marching regiment of cuirassiers that remained at Udine, and to General Caffarelli the order to despatch the 1600 men composed of detachments sent from Piedmont. He will also send forward all that he has available in the depots that are in Italy, infantry, cavalry and artillery. Advise them both to permit no delay in the execution of these orders.

NAPOLEON.

3381. DECISION.

Supplication of the Count von Reuss, adjutant-general of H. M. the King of Bavaria, to the Emperor, with intent to obtain the pardon and liberation of one of his brothers, arrested for inconsiderate remarks about public matters.

Schönbrunn, August 3, 1809.

Approved; place that individual at the disposition of the King of Bavaria.

NAPOLEON.

3382. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 3, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to Marshal Marmont to send back to their regiments the detachments of the 3d and 24th chasseurs. Issue, to-morrow morning, a circular to the commanders of army corps, requesting their field returns up to August 1. Have a return also made out of the hospitals by corps, and of the convalescents who are in Vienna and environs, that I may clearly understand the condition of my army at this time.

NAPOLEON.

3383. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 3, 1809.

Cousin, write to the King of Bavaria to make a study of the matter with his general of artillery, and issue orders that from the plains of Cronach, Forchheim and other parts of the upper Palatinate, where there are more pieces than the importance of these plains demands, the largest possible number of cannon, mortars and howitzers be sent to Passau, it being my intention to keep that place in a most commanding state of defence.

Write to the Duke d'Abrantès to make this inspection himself, and to send to Passau all the pieces of 24 and all else that is not absolutely necessary to these small strongholds of the Upper Palatinate.

NAPOLEON.

3384. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, August 3, 1809.

General Clarke, I have received your letter of [90] July. I am pleased to see the disposition which you have made for the execution of my orders relative to the recruitment of the army.

NAPOLEON.

[90] The day is not indicated.

3385. DECISION.[91]

Marshal Berthier proposes to empower the superintendent of the artillery park at Passau to treat with private parties for the transportation of artillery munitions to Vienna.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3386. DECISION.

Report of Colonel Krasinki, commandant of Polish light horse of the Imperial Guard, tending to obtain the sum of 30,000 francs to provide for meeting a contract for 60 horses.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Granted 40,000 francs, the expense to be definitely regulated.

NAPOLEON.

3387. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Cousin, you will find herewith an Order of the Day, which you will send to the Marshals, informing them that it is for them alone. Send none to General Reynier. You will send it to the two Ministers of War, and also to the King of Westphalia.

NAPOLEON.

3388. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[92]

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Cousin, I suppose that the 4th regiment of heavy cavalry will pass by way of Passau. Send an order to General Bourcier that whenever a detachment of cavalry passes through, coming from France, he is to detain the young men, and give the horses by preference to the veteran horsemen. Write to General Baraguey d'Hilliers that the cadre of the 4th battalion of the 23d should return to the depot, that other detachments should come into the army, and that as for the detachment of the 14th

[91] No date; despatched August 4, 1809; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 1st.

[92] Published by Brotonne, but with a few variations.

light, the regiment of which is not with the army, he is to send it to Vienna, where I will have it incorporated in a regiment of light cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

3389. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Cousin, inform me when the line of halting places passes by way of Landshut, Passau and Lenz, and when the troops, who are on the old route, that is, by Neumarkt, Braunau, Ried, Lembach and Wels, are reported on the new route.

NAPOLEON.

3390. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to have the fort at Graz provisioned for 1,000 men for three months.

NAPOLEON.

3391. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to name to various vacant grades and posts in the royal artillery corps.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Several of these nominations have been made to the army; have the communication recast.

NAPOLEON.

3392. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor the theft of 1754 francs which occurred by breaking into the cavalry quarters at Saint-Omer, and proposes to have the lost amount made good to the regimental chest, the subaltern officers in charge having been proved innocent.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3393. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

General Clarke, you should inform the Prince of Ponte-Corvo that he is in command of the Dutch army, that he should permit no rivalry in his command, and that he should send direct orders to Marshal[93] Dumonceau whenever necessary, to have him co-operate in his operations.

NAPOLEON.

3394. DECISIONS.

Sire, I have the honour to submit to Your Majesty five questions proposed to H. H. the Prince-viceroy of Italy by General Baraguey d'Hilliers;

1. General Baraguey d'Hilliers has directed upon the army all the detachments that were at Laibach, but there is a cadre of the 4th battalion of the 23d regiment of the line composed of 3 officers and 35 subaltern officers and soldiers, whose destination he asks. The 23d regiment of the line has its first four battalions with the 11th corps. Therefore it would appear that this detachment should be directed upon Krems;

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

If these 35 men belong to the 4th battalion, he can send them to the depot of the corps. At the same time order Marshal Marmont to take the available men of the 4th battalion, place them with the 3d battalion, and send the cadre back to France, where these 2 detachments will meet.

2. A detachment of the 5th battalion of the 14th light infantry, composed of an officer and 132 subalterns and soldiers. The first two battalions of this regiment are in the Seven Islands, and the 3d and 4th battalions in Rome; and its 5th battalion is furnishing companies to the 15th provisional demi-brigade of reserves. It appears, therefore, that this detachment should

[93] Marshal in the Dutch service but merely brigadier-general in the service of France.

be directed upon Milan to join the 15th demi-brigade of reserves;

Send these 140 men to Vienna; on their arrival I shall dispose of them by decree in various regiments of light infantry.

3. A detachment of 76 men of the 8th line; it is to be presumed that there is an error in this case, and that the 8th light is more probably in question; but in either case, this regiment should apparently be directed upon the army, the 8th line having its 4th battalion with Marshal Oudinot's corps, and the 8th light having its first four battalions in the army of Marshal Duke of Ragusa. Direct them upon Vienna.

4th. General Quètard has pointed out to General Baraguey d'Hilliers certain citizens of whom the French have reason to complain; he asks if he should be rigorous with such, and what measures he ought to take against them;

Have them arrested.

5. An officer sent into Dalmatia by the Duke of Ragusa has brought to General Baraguey d'Hilliers a report that several English and Spanish ships of war are occupying the ports of Fiume, Portoré and Segna. The occupation of Fiume by French troops being a condition of the armistice submitted to the Archduke Charles for ratification. General Baraguey d'Hilliers asks what should be his conduct in the case of the occupation of this port by a foreign enemy.

I request Your Majesty's orders.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general,
ALEXANDER.

Drive them out. NAPOLEON.

3395. DECISION.

General Ménard asks authorisation to send to the bathing

place nearest Würzburg 96 men, who are not in condition to march, and who might be cured by the natives.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3396. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

1. The general in command of the engineers will present to us before the 10th of this month a plan for fortifying the counterfort of the Karpacks, which commands the embouchure of the March.

2. The general of engineers will present to us a plan for so using the debris of the Roman castle existing at Theben, that 200 to 300 men may maintain a defence there, this retreat upon the March being kept open by ferry.

3. On the same day a plan shall be presented to us for establishing at Schlosshof[94] the bridge which at present is at Marchegg, and for constructing there a bridge-head of the usual protocol of 300 fathoms of reduct and with three or four redoubts around it.

4. All the works made by the enemy at Marchegg are to be demolished by the 7th, even the ramparts of the town. General Reynier will be charged with this work.

5. At the Angern bridge a bridge-head shall be established in the usual protocol.

Thus there will be upon the March two bridges and a ferry.

6. General Reynier will so dispose his cantonments as to provide 500 workmen a day for the bridge heads, taken from the Saxon regiments.

General Bertrand, commandant of engineers, will send an engineer officer and a half-company of sappers.

The bridge-heads of Schlosshof and Angern will consist of an enclosure of 300 fathoms of development and three redoubts sheltered from the enemy's field pieces, one in the centre and the others below and above.

[94] Or Theben-Neudorf (Austrian Staff office map, 1/75,000th).

7. The commandant of artillery will submit to us on the 10th a report as to the best site for the Schlosshof bridge; materials of the Marchegg bridge may be used in its construction, provided it be done within the day.

8. The present order shall be communicated to Marshal Reynier, who will reconnoitre the country and communicate to us his observation as to what there is to do, and this on the 9th, that we may have it before the reports of the engineers and artillery.

NAPOLEON.

3397. DECISION.[95]

The cost of arms furnished by France to the troops of the Kingdom of Westphalia amounts to 336,426 fr. 60.

His Majesty's orders are asked that its payment may be demanded.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Have it paid.

3398. DECISIONS.[96]

His Majesty is requested to grant to the widows of three hospital employés relief to the total amount of 1665 francs.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Granted.

A certain Joly, discharged soldier, asks for a pension. His papers give him no right to a pension, but because of his age (63 years) and infirmities he has a right to relief, and it is proposed to His Majesty to fix this relief at 200 francs for all military recompense.

Granted.

[95] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 19, 1809."

[96] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King."

3399. DECISION.[97]

The King of Westphalia refusing to pay the men for remounts, the reimbursal of whatever is due to Westphalia has been suspended until His Majesty's decision.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.
Nothing must be paid. NAPOLEON.

3400. DECISIONS.[98]

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To approve of a return of relief amounting to 5850 francs in favour of widows or parents of soldiers who have no claim to pensions;

Schönbrunn, August 6, 1809.
Granted.

To approve of a return of relief amounting to 5500 francs in favour of soldiers discharged without pension;

Granted.

To name to the office of the 1st eagle-bearer in the 63d regiment of infantry of the line, Sub-lieutenant Planton of that regiment;

Approved.

To approve of the list of 104 young men voluntarily enrolled as members of the guard of honour of H. I. and R. H., the Prince-governor-general of the departments beyond the Alps;

Approved.

To attach Colonel Jubé definitively to the command of the Tuscan legion of gendarmery according to the desire of H. I.

[97] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, of July 19, 1809."

[98] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 12, 1809."

and R. H., the Grand-duchess of Tuscany, who is much pleased with the services of this superior officer.

Granted.

3401. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier informs the Emperor that the prisoners of war given up by Austria are beginning to reach Presburg and Linz. He asks whether these prisoners are to form detachments in those two towns and thence be directed to their respective corps or directed upon Vienna to constitute a general depot.

Schönbrunn, August 5, 1809.

Direct them upon Vienna. NAPOLEON.

3402. DECISION.

General Bourcier asks if the depot and a detachment of the regiment of mounted chasseurs of the Grand-duchy of Berg, stationed at Passau, are to leave that place and join their regiment.

Schönbrunn, August 6, 1809.

Despatch the men in condition for service, but not the depot.

NAPOLEON.

3403. DECISION.

General Vandamme reports to Marshal Berthier that the heads of columns of his troops will reach Neuchâtel on August 6.

Schönbrunn, August 6, 1809.

Let them remain in Neustadt for two days of rest.

NAPOLEON.

3404. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that General Reynier requests permission to come to Vienna for a few days.

Schönbrunn,[99] August, 1809.

Inform me who will be in command during those days; it would be well for him to make his reconnaissances beforehand.

NAPOLEON.

3405. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

August 7, 1809.

Cousin, I send you an order which I advise you to execute. In general, I desire General Bourcier to detain at Passau all detachments belonging to chasseur and hussar regiments which have their regiments in Spain, and which I summon hither to incorporate them in regiments that are with the army. While they remain in Passau, General Bourcier will propose to me to give their horses to unmounted men in his depot, and to send such men back to France. Two detachments of 100 men each, from the 10th and 22d chasseurs, reached Passau July 30. See to it that from Melk they be directed upon the Duke of Ragusa's corps at Krems without coming to Vienna. This will bring the provisional regiment up to 900 men.

NAPOLEON.

3406. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 7, 1809.

Cousin, inform me whether my order for the distribution of bridge equipments, pontooniers, sappers, labourers and tools among the various army corps, has been executed.

NAPOLEON.

3407. MARSHAL BERTHIER, MAJOR-GENERAL, TO THE KING OF WESTPHALIA.[100]

August 7, 1809.

Sire, I laid before the Emperor the letter which Your Majesty did me the honour to write to me. His Majesty learned with lively displeasure of the affair of Halberstadt. Since the

[99] Day not noted; the decision was despatched the 7th; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 6th.

[100] Copy.

opening of this campaign he has not ceased to advise Your Majesty to keep your troops together. Now here is a Westphalian regiment thrown away against brigands. The Emperor thinks that if Your Majesty, in conformity with the principles of warfare and with his intentions, had remained cantoned with your troops to await the result of events and carry out his orders, without needlessly returning to Cassel, this great disaster would not have occurred.

His Majesty cannot understand how General Reubell, who has not the slightest military experience, who has seen little service and has never held command, even as a brigadier-general, can command a division, nor how there can be any harmony between General Gratien and General Reubell. Hostilities may be resumed and His Majesty's orders will not be executed. The Emperor finally desires to have some positive notions about your corps, the field returns that he asked for three months ago, and in the form used by the other corps, that is, summary statements every five days and general returns once a fortnight. Your Majesty has withdrawn the garrison of the strongholds on the Oder and has not replaced them. His Majesty does not know where his Berg regiment is.

I have already despatched an officer to Your Majesty to seek all this information, which the Emperor asks me for three times a day.

3408. ORDER.

From Our Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, August 7, 1809.

His Majesty the Emperor orders as follows:

1. The 89 horses of the 27th regiment of chasseurs, which have reached Passau with their saddles and harness, are placed at the orders of General Bourcier, who will distribute them among the detachments of chasseurs and hussars that are in the cavalry depot at Passau. A minute of this operation will be drawn up and sent to the Minister of War. The officers, subalterns and soldiers of the 27th regiment of chasseurs will return on foot to their depots in France.

The 142 horses of the 1st regiment of hussars, the 25 of the 2d regiment of hussars, the 51 of the 4th regiment of hussars, with their saddles and bridles, will also be placed at General Bourcier's disposal for the same purpose. A minute shall be drawn up and sent to the Minister of War and to the War Administration. The men will return on foot to their depots in France.

2. If the above mentioned detachments have left Passau before the receipt of the present order, the said operation shall take place at the depot of Klosterneuburg, near Vienna.

3. Our Major-general will attend to the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

3409. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, August 7, 1809.

General Clarke, I am ordering the Duke de Valmy to come to Wesel, where his presence is necessary under the circumstances. I authorise him to recall to Strasburg such bodies of infantry and cavalry as are coming to the army, with the exception of unattached men; these detachments are under your control; you may have them embarked upon the Rhine for Wesel; they may be formed into a corps to serve in the strongholds of Wesel and Juliers, or an observation corps which may be sent into the North, according to circumstances. I am also giving the Duke de Valmy the order to assemble all the infantry and cavalry that he can draw from the divisions that are under his orders near Wesel.

NAPOLEON.

3410. DECISION.[100a]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Sieur Amette, grenadier in the 115th regiment, to the post of 2d eagle-bearer in

[100a] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 21, 1809."

the said regiment, and Sieur Maumy, grenadier in the same corps, to the post of 3d eagle-bearer.

August 8, 1809.
Granted.

3411. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrun, August 8, 1809.

Cousin, General Durosnel has designated 300 men from cavalry depots to be sent to Passau and thence to France. They must be given marching orders at once. I see by General Durosnel's report that the Portuguese have no money for horse-shoeing. Why do not they receive it like other regiments? Place an amount at the disposal of the Intendant-general to meet these small expenses.

NAPOLEON.

3412. DECISION.

Return of horses invalided at the inspection made by General Durosnel August 2 and 3, 1809.

August 8, 1809.
Have them sold off. NAPOLEON.

3413. DECISIONS.[1]

It is proposed to name as eagle-bearers in the 27th regiment of light infantry Sieur Barth as 1st, Paumier as 2d and La Lague as 3d eagle-bearers;

August 8, 1809.
Approved.

To name as 2d eagle-bearer in the 10th regiment of infantry of the line Corporal George Goteschal, of the grenadiers of this corps, who has 26 years of service.

Goteschal.

[1] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 28, 1809."

3414. DECISION.[2]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name as adjutant-general, Colonel Viviand, colonel-aide-de camp of Major-general Montchoisy, in command of the 28th military division.

August 9, 1809.
Send him to the army.

3415. DECISION.[3]

The Minister has promoted to the vacant place of battalion commander in the 17th regiment of light infantry, Battalion-commander Cazeaux, aide-de-camp of General Quesnel. He requests the approval of this disposition.

August 9, 1809.
Granted.

3416. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that Lieutenant Bresler of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment asks permission to return to Holland, his own country.

August 9, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3417. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor the request of Count Potocki, colonel of the 4th regiment of Polish infantry, for a four months' furlough that he may go to Poland.

August 9, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

[2] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, April 26, 1809."

[3] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 21, 1809."

3418. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes 18 pupils of Saint-Cyr to be distributed as sub-lieutenants among the mounted troops.

August 9, 1809.

Can they ride? NAPOLEON.

3419. DECISIONS.[4]

Report to His Majesty that Colonel Coste, commander-at-arms in the chateau of Ham, has been placed at the disposition of the Governor of the Ionian Islands.

It is proposed to replace him by Battalion-commander Dillenius, commander-at-arms in Condé, and for his present place Battalion-commander Daverton, retired commander-at-arms, is proposed.

August 9, 1809.

It needs a strong man.

It is proposed to authorise Sieur Bernard, aide-de-camp of the Captain-general of Cayenne, to pass into the service of the King of Westphalia. *Granted.*

It is proposed to authorise ex-Lieutenant Allemand de Brunières of the gendarmery, to pass into the service of His Catholic Majesty. *Granted.*

3420. DECISION.[5]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the post of 3d eagle-bearer in the 62d regiment Corporal Pinot, member of the legion.

August 9, 1809.

Granted.

3421. DECISIONS.[6]

Request for a sub-lieutenancy of cavalry proffered by Sieur

[4] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 14, 1809."

[5] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 7, 1809."

[6] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 31, 1809."

Meynaud de Pancemont, *maître des requêtes* and First President of the Court in Nîmes, in favour of his nephew, is submitted to His Majesty.

August 9, 1809.
Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of Sieur Prosper Ceppi-Bayrol, dragoon in the 7th regiment, passing as subaltern officer into the company of Guards of Honour of H. H., Prince Borghese.

Granted.

3422. DECISIONS.[7]

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To name as battalion-commander, Captain Destutt-Tracy, aide-de-camp of General Sebastiani;

August 9, 1809.
He must first serve in a corps.

To restore to active service in the artillery, Squadron-commander Courier, retired from the 1st regiment of mounted artillery.

Granted.

To recall to the artillery, Captain Comin, aide-de-camp of General Rouget, who asks to be restored to active service in his own arm.

Granted.

3423. DECISION.[8]

In view of urgency and the incomplete condition of the engineer corps, the Minister has thought it right to authorise the return to the Imperial engineer corps, in his former grade of

[7] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1809."

[8] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 3, 1809."

captain, M. Ripoud-Lasalle, who had been named aide-de-camp of General Roguet, and to employ him at once on the Island of Kadzand.

August 9, 1809.
Granted.

3424. DECISIONS.[9]

Report to His Majesty of the resignation of M. Guillemen, supernumerary sub-inspector of reviews, and proposal to replace him by M. Latrobe, war-commissary.

August 9, 1809.
Granted.

To name to the grade of second lieutenant, principal guard of the artillery of the Guard, Quartermaster Guillet, chief of mounted artillery of the Guard.

Granted.

To name as lieutenant aide-de-camp of Brigadier-general Poncet, Sub-lieutenant Montigny, of the 9th regiment of dragoons.

If he cannot serve in the war squadrons, he cannot be a staff officer.

3425. DECISION.[10]

To grant a pension of 1000 francs to the widow of Brigadier-general Duprat, killed in the battle of Wagram.

Decree signed; 2000 francs granted.

3426. DECISION.

Letter in which General Maureillan, Governor of Zara, ad-

[9] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 17, 1809."

[10] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 9, 1809."

dresses to Marshal Berthier the convention of armistice concerning Dalmatia, concluded the 28th.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

The Major-general will write that the Austrians should entirely evacuate Dalmatia, and that the commandant should insist upon this.

NAPOLEON.

3427. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that there are in the 2d corps 38 officers and 494 soldiers unfit for service, and he proposes to send them back to France.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

Their departure to the depot at Strasburg approved. Let their departure begin to-morrow, sending the return of names to the Minister of War and the Duke de Valmy. Have all those who are unfit for service set out at once.

NAPOLEON.

3428. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

Cousin, write to General Wrede that he is authorised to levy 100 horses in the province which he occupies, to remount his artillery. Inform him that I have received no report from him since August 2, that I have learned with pleasure that he has placed posts upon the frontier; that that is the way to keep informed of what is going on in Bohemia, that he is well placed to get information, that you are sending him 12,000 francs to be used for espionage, and to ascertain what there is at Budweis, the force of the Swamariva corps and the condition of the stronghold of Prague, what difficulties will be involved in its capture, in fact whatever the enemy is doing. Send 6000 francs to General Reynier, who is well placed to learn what is going on in Hungary; likewise send 6000 francs to General Bourcier and 600 francs to General Bourcier, making 30,000 francs, (*sic*) and advise those generals to make use of all

means for becoming thoroughly informed. Write to Marshal Marmont that I am receiving no news from him, that I do not know whether there are posts on the extreme frontier, that he should have some at the opening of every route, and that he is in a position to learn all that is going on in Prague and all Bohemia.

NAPOLEON.

3429. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

Cousin, the Duke d'Abrantès needs two second-colonels to serve in the command of his battalions. Order the second-colonels of the 5th and 9th demi-brigades to proceed to Bayreuth to be at the disposition of the Duke d'Abrantès. The second-colonel of the 13th demi-brigade shall be charged to lead the column composed of the three demi-brigades, 5th, 9th and 13th. General Bourcier will detain these troops until August 20, and during this time he will find means for sending them all hither by water. If they must come by land, I desire that the assembled three demi-brigades, forming a column of 6000 men, set out together under the command of the second-colonel of the 13th. Send word to the Duke d'Abrantès that I am sending him two second-colonels.

NAPOLEON.

3430. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that from the stronghold of Rothenberg there be withdrawn:

6 pieces of 12, bronze battering cannon;
3 — 3;
3 mortars of 60,
and 2 howitzers.

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14 pieces of ordnance.

14 pieces of ordnance.

From Cronach:
4 pieces of 12, bronze battering cannon;
and 2 — 6, field guns;

6 pieces of ordnance.

6 pieces of ordnance.

From Forchheim:
4 pieces of 12, bronze battering cannon;
6 — 12, field guns;
6 — 6, — ;
6 — 3;
and 2 howitzers.

20 pieces of ordnance.

20 —

From Wurzburg:
2 pieces of 12, battering cannon;
10 — 6, field guns;
3 — 3;
3 mortars of 60;
2 — 60;
and 2 howitzers.

22 pieces of ordnance.

22 —

From Augsburg:
8 pieces of 18, battering cannon;
6 — 12, field guns;
18 — 6;
and 6 howitzers.

38 pieces of ordnance.

38 —

TOTAL .....*100 pieces of ordnance.*

These 100 pieces of ordnance shall be directed upon Passau as soon as possible, and with the pieces already there, will enable this place to be well armed and even to have artillery available for Linz and Salzburg, if these places need them. Communicate this decision to the King of Bavaria's general of artillery and the Duke d'Abrantès. Sufficient artillery will remain in the strongholds of the Upper Palatinate to secure it from danger of surprise.

NAPOLEON.

3431. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to the 3d demi-brigade of light cavalry commanded by General Castex, and the 4th commanded by General Piré, to proceed to Nikolsburg. These two brigades will form a division of light cavalry under orders of General Quesnel, who will remain at Nikolsburg and will receive orders from the Duke of Istria. General Marulaz will command the 1st and 2d, and General Montbrun the 5th and 6th. You will instruct the Duke d'Auerstædt of the formation of General Quesnel's division of light cavalry between himself and Vienna. The 600 men of the light cavalry whom I saw yesterday morning will proceed to the depot of Klosterneuburg and will remain there the 10th, 11th, and 12th; and on the 13th you will present them at my review, being particular to mount the veteran chasseurs by preference. The younger men will remain in the depot, after which they will set out for their respective corps. Give General Lamarque to General Oudinot for chief of staff. Inform General Colaud that I desire him to return to France to command 12,000 national guards, who are destined to defend Antwerp and the Island of Walcheren, attacked by the English. Send General Ducos and General Pannetier to the Duke de Rivoli's corps. Send General Dalton to the Duke d'Auerstædt's corps to replace General Lacour, who was killed.

NAPOLEON.

3432. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

Cousin, the Duke de Rivoli's 2d marching battalion composed of detachments from the 2d, 4th and 12th light infantry, destined to be incorporated in the 3d, reaches Krems to-day and will be directed upon Znaïm to join the Duke de Rivoli's corps. Be careful to reïterate the order that no officer or subaltern be detained, but that all be sent back to Vienna, where they will be directed by post to Paris, seeing they are needed for forming these regiments. Issue the like orders regarding the officers and subalterns who are accompanying detachments of the 58th and 32d, also destined to be incorporated in the Duke de Rivoli's regiments.

NAPOLEON.

3433. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

Cousin, the depot of Klosterneuburg is too complicated; it appears to me indispensable to subdivide it. Order General Trelliard to proceed to Mautern and take command of all the depots of carabiniers and cuirassiers. In addition to this depot, General Trelliard will have command of the fortresses of Melk and Göttweig.[11] He will place in each a company of foot cuirassiers whom he will form to this effect, and will arm with muskets. He will also organise for service in Saint-Pölten a foot company of 100 cuirassiers. Every month he will, himself, inspect the fortresses of Melk and Göttweig, and will inform us as to the situation of each, especially from the point of view of expense of the artillery and magazine services. He will also inspect the hospitals, will confirm contracts for remounts already made, and will take all necessary measures for promptly mounting the unmounted men in the cavalry depot placed under his orders. He will be careful to have at Mautern the muskets needed for arming his unmounted men and defending the country, especially the important post of Melk. In consequence of these

[11] Stift-Gottweig.

dispositions you will order all detachments of the Wurtemberg corps, now at Melk, Göttweig and all along that bank, to return to Vienna. The route from Braunau and Ried being suppressed you will also have all detachments of the Wurtemberg corps, which may now be on this side at Braunau or Ried, to return upon Vienna, so that all belonging to the Wurtemberg corps may assemble at Vienna. Issue orders also to the regiment of Hesse-Darmstadt light horse to leave the Duke de Rivoli's corps and come to Vienna for garrison duty. It will be replaced in the Duke de Rivoli's corps by the Wurtemberger cavalry regiment, which has long been doing garrison duty in Vienna. To this end the Hesse-Darmstadt regiment will leave Iglau on the 13th of this month. When it arrives here have all the small detachments which the Wurtemberger regiment has in and around Vienna relieved, and ask my orders for this regiment being sent to replace that of Hesse in the Duke de Rivoli's brigade of light cavalry. You will, however, leave the choice with the Duke de Rivoli, whether to send you the Hesse or the Baden regiment, and you will explain to him that this change is to his advantage, since the Wurtemberger regiment is 400 horses strong, and he will give you a much weaker one in exchange. Ask General Vandamme for a note of all the detachments at present separated from the Wurtemberger corps, it being my intention to assemble this entire corps near Vienna. To this end, order General Vandamme to search out a camp near the Nussdorf bridge, on the heights or at the foot of the hills, but such as will not be more than a quarter league from the bridge and near the forest. It is in such a position that I intend to have the Wurtemberger corps encamped.

NAPOLEON.

3434. DECISION.

Report of Brigadier-general Boyer, according to which a corps of 6000 regular troops appear to be posted at Klattau.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

Reply that this report is exaggerated; there are not 6000 troops

at Klattau, there are only two battalions. Bid him send out spies and secure more accurate information.

NAPOLEON.

3435. DECISION.[12]

His Majesty is begged to grant a fund of 70,000 francs per month for the expenses of the artillery in Spain, the country being unable to provide for them.

Schönbrunn, August 10, 1809.

Granted 50,000 francs from the Minister's budget.

3436. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 11, 1809.

Cousin, order General-Senator Colaud to proceed at once by the shortest route to Antwerp, of which he will take command in the capacity of Governor; the land and sea troops, now in that place, will be under his orders, whether troops of the line or national guards. The French Minister of War has received my orders to this effect by express.

NAPOLEON.

3437. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 11, 1809.

Cousin, on the arrival of 125 horses of the 10th hussars, I approve of their being sent to the commandant of the depot at Klosterneuburg for mounting all the available men of the 14th regiment of chasseurs. The officers, subalterns and soldiers of the 10th hussars will return to their depot in France, where they will take horses. The transference of the horses of the 10th hussars to the 14th chasseurs must be done by verbal process, and you will instruct the Ministers of War and of War Administration of the fact.

NAPOLEON.

[12] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 26, 1809."

3438. DECISION.

General Baraguey d'Hilliers reports to Marshal Berthier his arrival at Laibach.

Schönbrunn, August 11, 1809.

Inform me as to the opinion of the artillery of the engineers as to this post, whether it can hold out.

NAPOLEON.

3439. DECISION.[13]

Marshal Berthier reports a request of the Princes of Nassau, tending to obtain better pay for Prince Victor von Neuwied, puisne brother of the former reigning Prince of Neuwied, an officer in the Austrian service, who, having been wounded and taken prisoner in the affair at Landshut is at present detained in the citadel of Strasburg.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3440. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier on the subject of a request of Prince Eugene that each regiment of dragoons may receive 30,000 francs, like the chasseurs and hussars.

Schönbrunn, August 13, 1809.

Granted for the 6 dragoon regiments of the Army of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

3441. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 13, 1809.

Cousin, send some one to review the legion of the Vistula, and inform me as to the state of the armament, clothing and messes. Are these troops receiving their pay? Have their *livrets* been verified?

NAPOLEON.

[13] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of August 12, 1809.

3442. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 13, 1809.

Cousin, I am sending back the return of decorations as members of the Legion, which I am granting to the 3d corps. For the grades of officers and generals, we must wait till there are vacant places. As for the staff, you must send me a list of names.

NAPOLEON.

3443. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports a request of General Broussier tending to the pardon of three soldiers of the Army of Italy, condemned to irons for theft and marauding; these soldiers having since then behaved well in several affairs, and notably in the battle of Wagram.

Schönbrunn, August 13, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3444. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, August 13, 1809.

Dating from August 13, all the six redoubts before the bridge-head of Spitz shall be begun. At each redoubt shall be 200 labourers, making for the six redoubts, including the La Salle redoubt, 1200 labourers.

2000 workmen will be employed on the bridge-head.

These 3200 workmen will be furnished by Marshal Oudinot's corps.

NAPOLEON.

3445. DECISION.

The Prince Viceroy of Italy asks that the detachment of 132 men of the 14th light infantry that is at Laibach under orders to go to Vienna to be incorporated, be given to the 23d regiment of light infantry, the three battalions of which present only 955 men under arms.

Schönbrunn, August 13, 1809.

As the two battalions of these regiments that are in Rome are coming to the army, these 130 men will be thrown into the citadel of Graz as garrison, and will await the passage of the two battalions.

NAPOLEON.

3446. DECISION.[14]

Marshal Berthier proposes to give the command of the stronghold of Brück to one of three generals, Roize, Dutruy and Guérin d'Etoquigny.

Send Roize. NAPOLEON.

3447. DECISION.[15]

Marshal Berthier reports that the 10th provisional demi-brigade of reserves has reached Augsburg and will reach Passau on the 17th.

Have this demi-brigade halt at Passau, and come the rest of the way by water.

NAPOLEON.

3448. DECISION.[16]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor the composition of the Wurtemberg corps, under order of General Vandamme, and asks orders on the subject of the destination of this corps, which since August 8 has been assembled at Neustadt.

Have General Vandamme's corps come on and bivouac it near the heights as near to Neudorf as possible.

NAPOLEON.

[14] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of August 12, 1809; the decision was despatched August 13.

[15] Not dated; Marshal Berthier's report is of August 12, 1809; the decision was despatched August 13.

[16] Not dated; Marshal Berthier's report is of August 12, 1809; the decision was despatched the 13th.

3449. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Schönbrunn, August 13, 1809.

His Majesty was much displeased with the lack of discipline of the Tharreau division. Since the battle, the troops of that division have been neither in the battalion school nor at target practice.

His Majesty orders that beginning with August 16 these troops be daily exercised in the battalion school between 6 and 8 o'clock in the evening. The morning will be employed in the platoon school and the soldiers' school. The battalion school will be carried on in the presence of brigadier-generals and by regiment, commanded by the colonel. All the soldiers will be present, even those not yet in the platoon school, in order to accustom them to marching.

In each regiment a school of theories for the officers will be established and a school of tactics for the sergeants.

Twelve cartridges per man will be given out for target practice. All the soldiers without distinction will be practised in target shooting. The Marshal will grant prizes.

NAPOLEON.

3450. DECISION.

Alarming report from General Boyer, chief-of-staff of the reserve Army of Germany, on the subject of movements of Austrian troops into Bohemia.

Schönbrunn, August 13, 1809.

Write that all those reports are false. Promise to send spies and get more accurate information.

NAPOLEON.

3451. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 14, 1809.

Cousin, in view of the displeasure with General Picard which General Beaumont expresses to me, order General Picard to return to France, where he will be retired. At the same time write

to General Beaumont that I do not understand his behaviour, that the Prince Royal of Wurtemberg arrived in Bregenz with 5 or 6000 men at the very time when he asked him to evacuate Vorarlberg, which, with reason, aroused the King of Wurtemberg to complain, and what is all the more stupid, that he complained in his letter of the 10th of not being strong enough and not being able to occupy the mountain, and that, in fact, I might be needing my troops. Order General Lagrange to remain in the Vorarlberg and keep a regiment of dragoons if he needs one, and order General Beaumont to go to Munich with the others. You will advise General Lagrange to write to the Wurtemberger troops to return to the Vorarlberg. Inform the King of Wurtemberg that I have disapproved of the conduct of General Beaumont, and that I desire his troops to remain in the Vorarlberg and that I need General Beaumont's division in Munich. Charge General Lagrange to hasten the disarmament, to carry away hostages, and especially to keep the upper hand, that I disapprove of that struggle between the Bavarians and the Wurtembergers, all the more because the Wurtembergers furnish as many troops as they can, and are the more active. Write to General Beaumont that the Wurtembergers entered Bregenz before his troops, that it even results from the letter of Adjutant-general Froment that his reports are not accurate; that it is not to me that he must disguise the facts. Finally, write to the Prince Royal expressing my satisfaction with his entering the Vorarlberg, that I desire him to return thither and join General Lagrange. That when the submission of the country increases it may be possible that he will remain there alone, and General Lagrange go to Munich. Propose to me also to have works made there putting him beyond risk of a surprise. Summon artillery from Augsburg or elsewhere and ask the Bavarians to form siege supplies there. Send someone into the Tyrol to learn what is going on there, and if the report sent by General Dutaillis is true.

NAPOLEON.

3452. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to entrust the command of the fortress of Lindau to General Lesuire.

Schönbrunn, August 15, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON

3453. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 16, 1809.

Cousin, send a courier to General Liébert to inform him that I hear that General Candras, commanding in Pomerania, permits vessels to leave the ports of Swedish Pomerania loaded with merchandise and other objects destined for Sweden and thence for England; if this is true he will give orders to General Candras to report at headquarters. You will declare to General Liébert that nothing is altered with Sweden until peace takes place; that I have simply authorised the sailing of packets with government communications, and that the transaction of General Candras is an abuse of authority which this General has taken upon himself without perceiving its consequences; that all should remain upon the same footing as during the war, except the government packets, which should be admitted and permitted to pass by.

NAPOLEON.

3454. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 16, 1809.

Cousin, write to General Bourcier that I see there are boats for carrying 6000 men; he must have the three provisional demi-brigades transported by these boats; he should arrange with private parties for buying them, or else for paying them a suitable indemnity on their arrival in Vienna; he must, therefore, issue orders to the marines to take possession of these boats and embark the troops upon them.

NAPOLEON.

3455. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 16, 1809.

Cousin, have a census taken of all the men present in hospital in Vienna on August 15, by hospital and regiment, and those in the environs, also by faubourg and regiment. It is necessary that this return be done by noon on the 19th, and that at parade on the 20th, you submit to me a comparative return of that made a month ago with the same purpose. Ask also that a return of the 1800 men who were sent to the depots in France as unfit for service be made by regiment, that the war battalions may strike them off their returns, and transport them to the depot, and the effective of the army not needlessly overrated.

NAPOLEON.

3456. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the 4th marching regiment of heavy cavalry is on the way to Vienna, and should arrive on the 22d.

Schönbrunn, August 16, 1809.

Did this regiment of heavy cavalry exchange its conscripts for veteran soldiers on passing through Passau? If not, let it be done at Klosterneuburg.

NAPOLEON.

3457. DECISION.

Prince Poniatowski reports a correspondence between himself and the Austrians on the subject of the application of the suspension of arms so far as the armies of Poland are concerned. The will of His Majesty the Emperor with regard to the evacuation of Cracow by the Polish troops not having been transmitted to him, he has thought it impossible to permit any retrograde movement without having received direct orders to that effect.

Schönbrunn, August 16, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to reply to Prince Poniatowski that he must feel how false that is, all the more false be-

cause some time after the armistice, that is, on the 24th, the Austrians entered Dalmatia where they occupy a district. Send an intelligent officer thither directly; if Prince John should refuse to let him pass, he will insist upon the fact that many Austrian officers come daily to Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

3458. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 17, 1809.

Cousin, send an officer to General Lagrange to inform him that he should consider the Vorarlberg as in a state of war and should take all suitable measures to restore quiet there. That he should come to an understanding with the King of Wurtemberg to whom I have written to send thither 5000 or 6000 troops; that as such troops are outside his contingent he must always come to an understanding with their leader. That he is to suppress and stifle all the petty jealousies that have arisen between the Bavarians and the Wurtembergers. That the fact is that Bavaria can at the present time send nothing into the Vorarlberg, whereas the Wurtembergers are able to dispose of 6000 to 7000 men; they must therefore be cajoled. That General Beaumont did not show the necessary dexterity in that mission; that these rivalries are productive of harm in the Vorarlberg, but that that can have no influence upon the future destination and that all these frivolous reasons of the Wurtembergers are simply for the purpose of depriving us of 6000 to 7000 men that they have, which would be very unfortunate. The officer whom you will send to General Lagrange will remain in the country in order to be in a position to report to me all that goes on, and send me a full return of the troops. Issue orders that the stronghold of Landau be put in a state of blockade, and that food and artillery be sent to enable that place to hold out a long time.

NAPOLEON.

3459. DECISION.

Proposition for organising as a battalion the depot of the 3d colonial battalion which is in the Island of Ré.

August 17, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3460. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the regiment of Wurtemberger light horse is now available in Vienna and ready to set out. The Marshal asks if the regiment should join the 4th army corps.

Schönbrunn, August 17, 1809.
I will see it first.
NAPOLEON.

3461. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits for the Emperor's approval the dispositions made by General Vandamme for encamping the troops composing the Wurtemberg corps.

Schönbrunn, August 17, 1809.
Have them all camp together on one line or two; the camp to be traced and begun to-morrow.

NAPOLEON.

3462. DECISIONS.[17]

There are only 16,500 pounds of gunpowder in the Roman States.

General Miollis asks that 60,000 pounds be sent him.

Schönbrunn, August 17, 1809.
24 thousands of powder will be sent to Rome, as for the rest, the powder mill of the Roman State will be set going.

[17] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 2, 1809."

Report of artillery material destroyed in the 1st corps of the Army of Spain.

Express to the Duke of Belluna my displeasure that these artillery effects have been destroyed, making it clear to him that during war everything should be kept in working order, and that under existing circumstances all my artillery should have remained in Madrid. I must consider these events as a mark of lack of forethought on his part.

Proposition relative to the constitution of a new staff to be given the battalions of pontooniers.

I want no regiments of pontooniers; what is the use of forming into a regiment troops that must always be scattered? Perhaps there should be no regiments of artillery?

Report to His Majesty of a request made by the city of Mayence for a cannon which was cast there in 1552 to perpetuate the memory of Gutenberg, the inventor of printing.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Préval, serving in the 5th military division, declares that the state of his health does not permit him to endure the fatigues of military service, and asks as a special favour to be kept upon the roll of the army staff.

Retire him upon half pay.

Proposition to approve of a four months' furlough with pay which the Minister granted to Brigadier-general Debelle, that he might take the waters of Aix.

Place him on the roll of unemployed officers; this officer gave little satisfaction in Portugal.

Proposition to approve two months' leave with pay which the

Minister has granted to Brigadier-general Perreimond, returned to France by permission of His Catholic Majesty.

This appears to me surprising; in time of war generals should not leave the army.

The Spanish captain Portola, who conducted himself perfectly in the North, and who earnestly desires to enter the service of His Catholic Majesty, asks that while awaiting orders for his return to Spain he may visit his wife's relatives in Perpignan.

Get the opinion of the King of Spain.

The English surgeon Brown, who remained at Astorga to care for French sick, and who acknowledges having received marks of His Majesty's approbation, a gratuity of 150 Napoleons and a promise to be sent home, begs that this favourable decision may be carried into execution, justifying his request with a letter from the Prince Major-general.

Granted. He shall be given another gratuity of 150 Napoleons. He shall be put aboard an English cruiser off Dieppe or Cherbourg.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To name to three posts of Eagle-bearers in the 60th regiment of infantry.

Approved.

To name Sub-lieutenant Pernet of the 47th regiment, to the post of 1st eagle-bearer of this regiment.

Approved.

To name as 1st eagle-bearer in the 15th infantry regiment of the line, Sub-lieutenant Martin, in place of Sieur Cotterel who was killed at the siege of Oporto.

Approved.

3463. DECISIONS.[18]

Report of measures for executing decrees of April 7 and 10 for putting the strongholds of Tuscany into a state of defence; and His Majesty is prayed to grant a fund of 146,200 francs, of which 86,500 for Leghorn, 30,000 for Orbitello, 9700 for Siena and 20,000 for Florence.

August 17, 1809.
Granted from the budget.

His Majesty is asked if it is his intention:

1. That the personal property of wives of the ten grandees of Spain, who were condemned by the decree of November 12, is not to be included under sequestration;

2. And whether the requisitions laid upon the product of the property of these condemned men should not be limited to the contingent which lies upon private estates.

The question as to whether the personal property of the wives of the ten grandees of Spain who were declared traitors should also be confiscated for my benefit is answered by the decree itself. The terms of this decree are precise and should be considered as law. If the decree reads that the property of the ten Spaniards and their wives is confiscated, M. Fréville is right; if the decree does not say so, it is clear that I reserved nothing for myself, and that M. Fréville in that case raises absurd claims, and makes trouble with no reason. As for the second question, imposts should lie upon these properties in an equal proportion to those lying upon all private estates, and as for requisitions, these properties should furnish all that is claimed for the service of the army, only it should be done by memorandum and receipt that whatever was furnished for special reasons and beyond the general proportion, may be reclaimed at the proper time and place.

Report requested by His Majesty upon losses borne by M.

[18] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 26, 1809."

Poulmarch, innkeeper at Cenon-la-Bastide, near Bordeaux, by reason of the halt of French troops.

These losses were appraised at 5000 francs. His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention to grant him a special indemnity.

Granted.

The King of Spain requests the return to his country of a young nobleman, a soldier, prisoner of war, whose mother is the widow of a captain of cavalry.

Granted.

The Prince of Nassau requests the return to his country of a young Austrian officer, 18 years of age, taken into the service of Austria without the consent of his parents, who are subjects of this prince.

Granted.

M. d'Arberg, His Majesty's chamberlain, requests that the young Spaniard de Sousa, prisoner of war, whose father is at Valençay, may live with M. d'Antraigues, near the same place.

Granted.

A Mr. Robert Anderson, English, prisoner at Verdun, who has become blind, asks permission to take ship in the port of Morlaix to return to England with some English women who have obtained this favour.

Granted.

Resignation of M. Périer-Lagrange, second captain in the 1st regiment of foot artillery, submitted for his Majesty's approval.

Approved.

Resignation of Sub-lieutenant Dalichoux of the 5th regiment of dragoons submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

3464. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 18, 1809.

General Clarke, the 1st and 2d provisional demi-brigades are still weak; it is necessary to bring them each up to 3000 men, so that there may be at Pontivy a division of 6000 men, who could serve for any purpose, even for preparing a reserve in Spain, should circumstances require. It is therefore my intention that upon the receipt of this present you give orders to 300 men of the 47th who are at Belle-Isle to return to the continent in order to complete the two battalions which this regiment has in the 1st provisional demi-brigade; to the 500 men whom the same regiment has at Lorient, Groix, Port-Louis and Quiberon, to join at Pontivy, also for the sake of completing these two battalions, thus bringing to 1500 men the 4th and 5th battalions of the 47th, which will be commanded by the major. The 4th battalion will have no grenadiers.

Order the 700 men of the 70th who are at Brest also to join at Pontivy the two battalions of this regiment, bringing it up to 1500 men and the 1st demi-brigade to 3000.

Send orders to the 400 men of the 86th, who are in Saint-Malo and the neighbouring small islands, to rejoin the two battalions of this regiment near Pontivy, thus bringing these two battalions also to 1500 men.

Finally, issue orders that 500 men of the 15th line be despatched from Brest to join the 3d and 4th battalions of this regiment at Pontivy, thus completing the 2d demi-brigade also to 3000 men.

The two demi-brigades will thus form a division of 6000 men; they should have neither grenadiers nor voltigeurs. This division should by September 10 be ready to march, to go wherever may be necessary.

Ouessant, the small islands and Belle-Isle, will be occupied by the artillery, or by labourers, or by marine battalions.

Issue orders also that the 700 men of the 4th Swiss regiment, now at Belle-Isle, return to the continent as soon as they are

replaced by marines. This 4th battalion is to be completed to 800 men, to be added to the Pontivy division.

You may order the 3d company of the 3d brigade of veterans that is at Rennes to go to Belle-Isle, making 100 more men at that point.

Thus I shall have at Pontivy by the month of September, a division of from 6000 to 7000 men ready to march.

You must also prepare for me another division in the 11th military division. It shall be composed, to wit: of the 4th, 6th and 7th battalions of the 26th regiment, making 2400 men; of the 5th, 6th and 7th battalions of the 27th regiment, making 2400 men; of the 5th, 6th and 7th battalions of the 66th, making 3000 men; of the 4th, 5th and 7th battalions of the 82d, making 3000 men, and finally, of a marching battalion composed of detachments from the Legion of the South, the Hanoverian Legion and the Colonial battalion, making altogether 800 men; these 10 battalions will form a division of 9000 men.

I shall then have nearly 16,000 men already in Brittany and near Bordeaux, who in the first fortnight of September could set out for Spain, if necessary, and form a reserve of 15,000 men in Biscay.

NAPOLEON.

3465. DECISION.[19]

Report of Marshal Berthier upon the march of the 2d marching regiment of Marshal Oudinot's corps, which General Desbureaux will despatch from Strasburg for Antwerp.

Referred to Fain. NAPOLEON.

3466. DECISION.

Major-general Montrichard proposes to Marshal Berthier to have the troops from the camp on the Isle Napoleon, camp behind Ebersdorf, in order to shield them from attacks of fever.

[19] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of August 18, 1809.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

Granted, the establishment of the camp in some very healthy place behind Ebersdorf; detachments shall be furnished for the garrison of the Island.

NAPOLEON.

3467. DECISION.

Brigadier-general Guyot, in command of the mounted chasseurs of the guard, requests the sum of 40,000 francs for the remounting and saddlery of this corps.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

Give him 40,000 francs on account of his mess.

NAPOLEON.

3468. DECISION.

Major-general Lariboisière, commander-in-chief of artillery of the Army of Germany, reports to Marshal Berthier the armament necessary for putting the stronghold of Lindau beyond danger of surprise.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

Issue orders that the 15 pieces be taken from the Bavarian artillery in Augsburg. Issue orders that they be sent thither without delay, with the Bavarian artillery companies and the necessary arms and supplies.

NAPOLEON.

3469. DECISION.[20]

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a request of General Lariboisière tending to the exchange of the 9th and 20th companies of the 8th regiment, which are about equal in effective strength, and which are in the Great Park, in order that the 4th companies of foot artillery serving in the 11th army corps may belong to the same regiment.

[20] Without date; despatched August 20, 1809; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 19th.

Approved. Three companies are enough for this army corps; one should be mounted.

NAPOLEON.

3470. DECISION.

Report of Brigadier-general Boyer, on the subject of movements of the Austrians in Moravia and Bohemia.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

Reply to General Boyer not to trust too much to his spies; all the news that he sends are false and forged.

NAPOLEON.

3471. DECISION.

Marshal Macdonald asks that an officer be designated to command the fort at Graz.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

The Major-general will propose the name of a commandant.

NAPOLEON.

3472. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

Cousin, write to the King of Bavaria that the complaints brought against the Duke d'Abrantès are not very grave. That you will write to him as he desires; that making the soldier carry more or fewer cartridges is a detail of small importance. That as for the garrisons of strong places, he must let the Duke d'Abrantès decide, as he is charged to answer for those places; that in fact very few people are needed in them. That as for relations with the principal authorities you will write him to address the commandant. That these strained relations are detrimental to the good of the service, and that he must pay no attention to these petty irregularities. That the Duke d'Abrantès is receiving orders to come to an understanding with the King of Bavaria and that I desire that the King come to an understanding with him.

NAPOLEON.

3473. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

Cousin, order that the cadres of the 4th battalions of the 2d and 32d light infantry, officers and subalterns, go to Paris by post; notify them to be there within twelve days. Write to the Duke d'Auerstædt that I authorise him to come to Vienna. I see that there are still in the chests of the Tharreau and Dupas divisions 375,000 francs of the relief which I granted the messes. The corps must use, on account, a part of this money for the messes that need it most.

NAPOLEON.

3474. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

Cousin, I approve of the propositions contained in the three enclosed returns. All these men must have joined and be doing their service by September 1.

NAPOLEON.

3475. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

Unattached men, coming from the rear of the army, before being presented to me shall be reviewed by General Dumas, who will have them given, from the magazines, shirts, breeches, jackets, shakos, cartridge-pouches, arms, cartridges, and, in general, all they may appear to need. They shall not be presented at my review until they have been assigned, armed, and provided with all things needful before joining their corps.

NAPOLEON.

3476. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, August 19, 1809.

A credit of 500,000 francs in cash is authorised to be distributed by our Intendant-general for relief and to the messes of corps formerly composing the Armies of Italy and Dalmatia, upon what is due them up to July 1, 1809.

This sum shall be included in the general budget that will be made for the armies in conformity with our late decrees.

NAPOLEON.

3477. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[21]

Schönbrunn, August 20, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 13th. I am displeased to see that the national guards at Bruges were without arms; it is the fault of the Artillery Office. In urgent circumstances the protocol must be departed from; muskets must be taken from anywhere, and officers charged to escort them to Bruges.

The national guards that are assembling at Bruges, Lille, Saint-Omer and Antwerp should find arms in these places, all who are being formed in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 15th, 16th, 24th and 25th military divisions should be assembled in the chief-towns, where they are to be organised, armed and held ready to go anywhere.

I suppose that the Artillery has given orders that considerable supplies of powder and bombs be sent to Ghent from my strongholds in the North, and that mortar-carriages have also been sent thither, to replace munitions and form a supply of spare mortar-carriages.

3478. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, August 20, 1809.

His Majesty the Emperor orders:

1. From among the chasseur sharpshooters of our Guard shall be chosen 100 men, well disposed, who can read and write, who took part in the late actions, to be incorporated in the fusiliers of our Guard.

Among the grenadier sharpshooters of our Guard, 100 men of the same qualifications shall be chosen for the same destination.

2. In each regiment of fusiliers 100 men shall be chosen,

[21] Unsigned extract.

6 among them speaking Italian. These men being destined to be sergeants, are to go to a school of tactics which is to be established in each of the two regiments, where they will be taught all that a sergeant must know.

NAPOLEON.

3479. DECISION.[22]

General Clarke proposes to name as 1st lieutenant in the French artillery, Lieutenant Victor van Caraman, who is in the service of Holland.

Did he fight against us in the war with Prussia of 1807?

NAPOLEON.[23]

3480. ORDER DICTATED BY HIS MAJESTY AUGUST 21, 1809.[24]

The Prince of Neuchâtel and M. Daru will write to Linz that His Majesty is outraged to see that nothing of the contribution has been paid in at Linz; he orders that 2,000,000 be paid in before September 1, under pain of sequestration of the stores and an assessment upon the richest persons in the province.

After September 1, until the quarter is paid, that is, 9 millions, they must arrange to pay 1 million every five days.

The Major-general will write to the general at Trieste that I am displeased with the consideration which has been shown the people of that city; they must begin by paying 2 millions by September 1, and protests will be heard later.

Write to General Baraguey d'Hilliers, that Carniola must pay in 2 millions by September 1.

Write to the Intendant at Trieste that if 2 millions are not paid in before September 1, all sequestrated merchandise will be put up for sale and it must be published in Venice and

[22] Without date; the Minister's report is of May 10, 1809; the decision was referred to General Gassendi on August 21.

[23] The Emperor first wrote "Granted," then erased the word, replacing it with the present decision.

[24] Unsigned.

Milan that the sale will begin September 10. When the people of Trieste see the buyers coming, they will pay up.

3481. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

August 21, 1809.

Cousin, inform me as to the condition of the 2d legion of the Vistula in the matter of clothing, arms and pay. Present to me a general who has been wounded, to command in Upper Austria, that Senator Demont may be sent back to Paris.

NAPOLEON.

3482. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, August 22, 1809.

General Clarke, I have read in the *Moniteur* your report to the Senate; I was sorry to see that you had cut out a passage which I read in the minute you sent me, in which you characterised the action of General Bruck as cowardly and infamous. Such a man deserves no consideration. Have you written to have that scoundrel hanged?

You have doubtless received my orders for having the official despatches of generals printed in the *Moniteur,* simply being careful to withdraw from them certain lines which might make known the line of march of our troops. In events of this nature the public should know everything.

You will have received the decree naming Senator Colaud governor of Antwerp; this will annul the decree of the King of Holland.

You will have written to the King that I have named a marshal, and that it is for this marshal to take all needed measures for the defence of our coast.

You will have ordered General Colaud to proceed to Antwerp, and there make all necessary dispositions to defend the city, and to keep the trenches there open for three months.

See to it that my squadron be placed both up and down the river, as I prescribed to the Minister of Marine.

General Saint-Laurent should remain at Antwerp to com-

mand the artillery. Minister Dejean should remain there to command the engineers, and Vice admiral Missiessy to command the squadron and the marine.

In addition to the 6000 men furnished by the squadron, 6000 national guards will be left in this place and nearly as many troops of the line. See to it that a great quantity of victuals are brought in.

If ever—which I cannot believe—Flushing should surrender before February 1, you will have the generals, colonels and officers arrested on their arrival in France. Flushing is impregnable because there is a moat full of water to be crossed, and because of the inundation. You must write by relays and by all signals, to break down the dykes.

I am well pleased that General Rousseau did not go to Flushing; it would have been an insane measure; there are people enough in that place.

Take every occasion to remind General Rousseau and the artillery officers in Breskens on the Island of Kadzand not to be discouraged; to fire and keep on firing; artillery officers must have the opposite principle from the usual protocol, instead of being sparing of powder and munitions they must be prodigal of them. There are circumstances where it is a duty to economise one's resources; that is when one is far from France; but here they must be used prodigally.

See that the artillery takes measures for providing all these points abundantly with powder and bombs, that continuous firing may be kept up. One never sees how much the enemy is hurt, especially at sea. I have seen engagements six hours long, in which it seemed that nothing had been done after unremitting firing, and then suddenly to our great surprise we saw vessels sinking and others crowding all sail to escape. But for firing to be efficacious there must be no lack of munitions; let all necessary measures be taken for collecting them in large quantities.

What is a distance of 1300 fathoms for our mortars which carry to 1500 or 1800 fathoms? 30 bombs may do nothing, but

the 31st hits. Above all things advise that the bombs be provided with flints. If the enemy's vessels are 1000 fathoms from the shore they are not beyond the reach of the Imperial battery; why then are they not sunk? Write to the generals and officers of artillery on the Island of Kadzand and along the coast not to spare munitions.

I suppose that you are putting in the *Moniteur* all the details given by General Rousseau, about the garrison, the engagement outside of Flushing, the first bomb fired, etc. All the despatches that you send me must be printed, care being taken to omit a few lines and change a few figures.

As for the range of bullets, the enemy has a long range because when the marines are beyond reach they generally fire in volleys, and the range of marine artillery has more degrees than that of land guns.

Order that the stronghold of Ijzendijke be armed, provisioned and put in a state of siege; send thither a commandant, an engineer and an artillery officer, a war commissary and a storekeeper; have a great quantity of provisions put there.

NAPOLEON.

3483. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes for the command of Upper Austria, to replace General Demont, General Lagrange, General Frère or General Sahuc.

Schönbrunn, August 23, 1809.

If General Lagrange is able to take a command, he may be sent to Linz.

NAPOLEON.

3484. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor the condition of the 2d Legion of the Vistula in the matter of clothing, arms and pay. The 1st battalion of this legion is at Saint-Pölten, the 2d at Lenz.

Schönbrunn, August 23, 1809.

Issue orders that these two battalions proceed to Augsburg, where the Legion will be formed. It will be the sooner done, and when there it will be in the way of being completed.

NAPOLEON.

3485. DECISION.

As there will be in the cavalry depot at Passau more light cavalry horses than men on foot of this arm, General Bourcier proposes to send from Klosterneuburg to Passau 300 unmounted chasseurs or hussars to receive horses as fast as remounts arrive.

Schönbrunn, August 23, 1809.

This being the case, he should henceforth be informed that he must no longer dismount the men who come to the depot for horses, sending the men to France; and that instead of sending men to Passau it would be better to send a few horses to Klosterneuburg.

NAPOLEON.

3486. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 23, 1809.

Cousin, I see that you have named no one to command the circles of Korneuburg, Brunn, Znaïm, Bruck, Leoben, Graz, Marburg, Klagenfurt, Laibach, etc., etc. Issue orders that the first two battalions of the 2d regiments of conscripts of the guard, grenadiers and chasseurs, which are at Augsburg, each battalion being of 800 men, proceed to Passau, where they will keep garrison till further orders. Issue orders that when each first battalion of the first two regiments that are at Strasburg is completed, it shall set out for Augsburg.[25] Reiterate the order to the Duke d'Abrantès to despatch to Vienna the 10th and 11th provisional demi-brigades, it being my intention to incorporate these two demi-brigades in one of the regiments

[25] This phrase and the previous one were crossed out by the Emperor.

now in the army. I desire you to make me a return of all the troops announced either by Italy or Germany, coming by way of France from those parts and which to-day have not yet arrived.

NAPOLEON.

3487. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, August 23, 1809.

His Majesty the Emperor orders as follows:

1. On September 1, the artillery of our Guard, with the reserves, will defile on parade, as also the bridge equipment;

2. Two companies of sappers, one company of pontooniers and the company of marines will march with the park of our Guard;

3. The artillery of our Guard will defile in four divisions: 1. the four batteries of foot artillery; no munition waggon will be put with these four batteries, there will simply be one forge for twelve pieces, with a complete outfit of munitions; 2, the second fraction of foot artillery, forming 2 batteries of 12; 3, the horse artillery; 4, the park, in which will be the munition waggons, the infantry caissons, a complete supply for the pieces and the majority of the forges. This order will always be followed, it being understood that when one division is detached the superintendent of the park will also detach forges, gun-carriages and other necessary tools and material for repairs.

4. Each caisson of the park of our Guard will carry a torch to light the convoys, making 500 torches for the park;

Caissons will have in the front small chests, some of them intended for carrying grease, others for hammers, nails and small tools for repairs, others for carrying lanterns and a supply of candles. Each lantern shall have enough candles to burn through three nights. The lanterns shall be at least a hundred in number, and a few of them so made that they may be lifted high in the air by a wooden handle, the handles to be attached to the caissons.

The number of tools, wheels and other articles needed for repairs shall be provided strictly in accordance with orders.

5. On September 2 the engineer park will defile at parade, with the labourers and marines attached to the engineers.

The tools of the pioneers and labourers and all the various articles prescribed for mending bridges and crossing rivers, also four pieces of light cannon for the use of this small reserve, will march with the park, all together and in good order.

Each vehicle of the engineer park, whatever its character, will carry two torches to light the convoys, and the park will have one hundred lanterns with a supply of candles;

6. On September 4, the general in command of the engineers will submit to us a return of the personnel and material of the engineers, including each army corps and the reserves of the park.

3488. DECISIONS.[26]

Report is made to His Majesty that the funded value of the houses to be demolished and the lands to be taken over on account of the War Department, around the château of Vincennes, in execution of the Imperial decree of March 16, 1808, has been legally estimated at 101,369 fr. 70, and His Majesty is prayed to grant these funds.

August 23, 1809.

In the budget of 1810.

Proposition to issue a decision for the regularisation of expenses incurred in the Artillery and Engineering School during the years XI, XII and XIII and which amounts:

In the year XI, to 48,000 francs,

In the year XII to 38,500 francs,

In the year XIII, to 54,000 francs.

Approved.

[26] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 9, 1809."

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the return to France of Adjutant-general Desnoyers, serving in the 2d corps of the Army of Spain and who is in a condition of absolute invalidity.

Granted.

Request of Captain Chateauneuf, place adjutant serving in the Kingdom of Italy, to pass into the service of Naples submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Request of Lieutenant Orzelski, serving on the staff of the 6th army corps of Spain, to pass into the troops of Galicia with the grade of captain, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

The envoy of H. R. H. the Grand-duke of Baden requests, in the name of his sovereign, that the second lieutenant of the Grand-duke's troops, serving in Spain, who has become a Frenchman by the union of a part of the Bishopric of Basle to the Empire, may be exempted from conscription.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To grant absolute leave to Sieur Marcet, foot chasseur in the Imperial Guard, as he is the only support of his family;

Granted.

To exempt the mayor of the commune of Aubigny, department of Deux-Sèvres, from the payment of arrearage of board for his son, a velite, mounted chasseur of the guard, who was killed in the affair of Benevente, December 23, 1808;

Granted.

To accept the resignation of Captain Duhesme, of the 19th regiment of dragoons.

Granted.

3489. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[27]

Issue orders to Major-generals Conroux and Lamarque and Brigadier-generals Gency, Bourke and Cacault to report in [28] days at Brussels, to serve in the army which is being formed against the English.

Issue the same orders to Adjutant-generals Passinges and Shée.

They should reach Brussels in the early days of September.

3490. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, August 24, 1809.

Brigadier-general Guiton will command the 1st brigade of the Duke of Padua's division of cuirassiers.

Brigadier-general Lhéritier will command the 2d brigade of the same division.

NAPOLEON.

3491. DECISION.[29]

Marshal Berthier asks whether the 8th army corps is to be provided with military equipments.

There is no need; it can take them by requisition.

NAPOLEON.

3492. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes General Guérin d'Etoquigny to command the fort of Graz.

Schönbrunn, August 24, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3493. DECISION.

M. de Talhouet, one of the Emperor's orderly officers, reports to His Majesty the conditions and position of the troops

[27] Without date or signature, but despatched on August 24, 1809.

[28] Left blank.

[29] No date; was despatched August 24, 1809.

stationed on Napoleon Island, and also the condition of the works, batteries and magazines of which these troops are in charge.

Schönbrunn, August 24, 1809.

The Major-general will report to me why the order which I gave six weeks ago to remove all troops from Napoleon Island has not been executed. Is it the fault of the staff not having transmitted the order, or General Montrichard's negligence?

Give orders to the general of artillery that on September 1 there must not be a single caisson or a single ball on the island beyond what is necessary for the service of the nine pieces.

NAPOLEON.

3494. DECISION.[30]

Marshal Berthier proposes to allow Major-general Reynier, as commander-in-chief of a separate corps, 3000 francs per month extra pay.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3495. DECISION.

Report of General Carra Saint-Cyr, commandant of the fortress of Dresden, on the subject of the condition of the troops composing the garrison.

Schönbrunn, August 25, 1809.

Those two companies may be recalled, and replaced by an equal number of men.

NAPOLEON.

3496. DECISION.[31]

To meet the enormous consumption of forage at Vienna, the

[30] No date; Marshal Berthier's report is of August 22; the decision was despatched August 25.

[31] Without date; despatched August 26, 1809. This decision includes a second paragraph which is illegible.

Intendant-general proposes to distribute a part of the reserve supplies constituted in conformity with the decree of July 9.

Granted, provided that as fast as a thousand quintals are consumed they be replaced. NAPOLEON.

3497. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to name General Watier to the vacant command of the brigade in the 2d division of cuirassiers, caused by the passage of General Guiton to the 3d division.

August 26, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3498. ORDER.[32]

Schönbrunn, August 26, 1809.

I am informed that the dragoon regiments of the Army of Italy, notwithstanding my orders issued and reiterated, have their small depots with them, so that, in case of movement they will leave these depots on the frontier, exposed to be captured by the enemy, as occurred before the battle of Wagram.

Two depots of these corps left Klosterneuburg without orders; order them to return at once and have the commanders punished.

3499. DECISION.

Report of General Lagrange to Marshal Berthier, dated Lindau, August 20, 1809, concerning the insurrection in Tyrol.

Schönbrunn, August 27, 1809.

Reply to him that I rely upon his zeal and activity to maintain the Vorarlberg in peace and quiet.

NAPOLEON.

[32] Unsigned, yet in the margin is written, "Despatched August 26, 1809."

3500. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, August 27, 1809.

His Majesty orders as follows:

1. Engineer service: On the 28th the engineers shall be provided with 4500 labourers from Marshal Oudinot's corps and 1500 from the Wurtemberger corps, commanded by General Vandamme, to work upon the bridge-head of Spitz:

These 6000 men shall be thus employed, to wit:

500 on each of the six redoubts of the bridge-head of Spitz	3,000 men
On the present enclosure	2,000 —
500 on each of the two lunettes to be established in advance of the salient angles	1,000 —
TOTAL	6,000 men

2. The existing chapel which appears upon the tracing, shall be filled up so as to form a cavalier dominating the enclosure, and upon it shall be placed 4 pieces of cannon. In advance of it shall be laid out a small bastion of the same relief as the lunette; it shall be frized and palisaded, and armed with one piece of cannon, with platforms for placing five others.

3. Opposite the two salients, at a distance of 50 or 60 fathoms, two lunettes shall be established capable of containing 4 pieces of cannon, which shall have in front a fine place of arms, and will communicate with the body of the place by a caponnière.

4. The present lunette shall be closed at the gorge by a blockhouse which shall serve for a reduct and for barracks and shall have a subterranean communication with the reduct of the chapel-cavalier.

A blockhouse shall be established in the place of arms, in advance of the lunette; a covered road will cover the great lunette and the two small lunettes.

Above the lunette shall be fixed a traverse upon each face, back of which each cavalier shall be set up with a platform for 3 pieces of cannon in such wise that this work

may have as many as 18 pieces of cannon in the battery.

5. The engineers will establish in each redoubt a magazine for the artillery and a blockhouse serving for reduct and guard house.

6. The blockhouse in the place of arms and those of the three redoubts shall all be begun at the same time.

7. In a place designated by the engineers shall be established a bomb-proof field powder magazine, and around it, according to its situation, a park for cannon ball, an arsenal for fireworks and a magazine for artillery requirements. These establishments shall be as far as possible from the bridge.

In another place two forgés shall be set up with a repair shop for repairing gun-carriages and the works of the stronghold.

8. Another powder magazine shall be built on Tabor Island, by way of completing the necessary munitions.

9. Artillery service: the bridge-head of Spitz will begin tomorrow to be armed; there shall be placed: 1, upon the chapel-cavalier 2 pieces of 18 and 2 pieces of 6; 2, at each salient angle of the enceinte or of the shoulder: 1 piece of 6 or 1 of 12, to which will later be added as many field pieces as may be necessary; 3, the 4 pieces which are upon the salients of the lunettes shall be placed on stationary gun-carriages; if there are none they are to be made for this purpose; 4, each redoubt to be armed with pieces of 6. Platforms shall be prepared capable of holding a battery of 10 pieces of cannon. The surplus shall be provided by the field equipment according to circumstances; 5, in the lunette shall be placed 4 mortars in battery and 6 in the enceinte of the place, so that the armament may be in conformity with the return herewith.

10. Food: the bakehouse that is at Spitz shall be completed to 6 ovens. There shall be magazines for 10,000 quintals of flour, 200,000 rations of biscuits and 1,000,000 rations of wine or brandy.

On Tabor Island shall be a bakehouse of 4 ovens and magazines containing 10,000 quintals of flour, 10,000 of wheat and 300,000 rations of biscuit. NAPOLEON.

3501. DECISION.

Marshal Bourcier writes to Marshal Berthier showing him that if, as the Intendant-general states, the funds granted for the purchase of horses are reduced to 400,000 francs, the functioning of the service of remounts will be compromised.

Schönbrunn, August 27, 1809.

Reply to General Bourcier that he shall not lack money; let him send a return of the use of the 400,000 francs, how much has been spent and how much remains; you will at once open a new credit for him.

NAPOLEON.

3502. RETURN OF THE ARMAMENT OF THE BATTERIES OF THE SPITZ BRIDGE-HEAD.

August 27, 1809.

Great lunette. .....
1. battery of the salient.—4 pieces of 18.
2. battery of the centre of the face.—1 piece of 6 and platforms for 2 other pieces.
3. battery of the centre of the left face.—1 piece of 6 and platforms for 2 other pieces.
4. battery of the angle on the right shoulder.—1 piece of 12 and platforms for 2 other pieces.
5. battery of the angle on the left shoulder.—1 piece of 12 and platforms for 2 other pieces.

Centre battery of mortars.—4 large mortars at the centre.

Small lunette upon the salients.—1 piece of 12 and platforms for four pieces.

Small lunette on the right.—1 piece of 12 and platforms for four pieces.

Stronghold	1 piece of 12 at each of the salient angles. 1 piece of 6 at each angle of the shoulder. With as many platforms as possible, for mounting field pieces according to circumstances. Making 3 pieces per bastion; in all 12 pieces for the enceinte and platforms for at least 40 pieces.
Battery and cavalier of the small church.	2 batteries of 3 mortars each. 2 pieces of 18 } for the cavalier. 2 — 6 } 1 piece of 6 in the salient of the centre with platforms for placing 5 others.
Armament of each of 6 redoubts.	1 piece of 6 and platforms for 8 other pieces in each redoubt.
Battery of La Salle Island and the island on the right.	In each, 2 pieces of 18 and platforms for 6 other pieces.
	10 pieces of 18. 8 — 12. 20 — 6. 10 mortars.
TOTAL	48 pieces of cannon.

3503. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 27, 1809.

Cousin, write to General Desbureaux to permit 209 Corsican sharpshooters to pass, and direct them upon Vienna; to have 800 cavalrymen continue their route to Vienna, forming them into a marching regiment: to direct also to Vienna 133 artillerymen and 156 men of the military equipment. Give him orders to have two companies of sappers embarked and sent to Wesel,

to wit: those of the 2d and 5th battalions, if these are entire companies; but if they are recruits to complete companies with the Grand Army, let them pass; the same observation for the miners: to despatch all detachments composed of conscripts which would not have enough officers and subalterns to enable them to serve somewhere, but to detain at Strasburg all having sufficient consistency to be sent into the North if it should be necessary. Write to General Trelliard that all men in his depot who are infirm or not in condition to do three months' service to go to Passau, where they will be reviewed by General Bourcier, who will decide as to their case.

NAPOLEON.

3504. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 27, 1809.

Cousin, I see in the return which you send me that there are 2042 men carried as unfit for service, namely, 206 sick and 1836 wounded. I desire you to order General Charpentier to review these men and direct these 2042 upon Passau, whence they are to be sent to France.

NAPOLEON.

3505. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 27, 1809.

Cousin, I desire that all wounded generals, who will not be able to serve for some time, return to France; they will let you know when they are in condition to take the field. I designate, among others, for returning to France Major-generals Frère and Bruyère and Brigadier-generals Destabenrath and Cosson. Write to these officers to inform you when they reach France, and when they will be in condition for action. If they do not go to Paris, but to their own homes, they are to inform the Minister of War where they are, and when they will be available.

Brigadier-general Ducos will be employed in the Duke de Rivoli's corps.

NAPOLEON.

3506. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 27, 1809.

Cousin, write to Strasburg to have the hostages from the Vorarlberg directed upon Metz, and order the commandant of gendarmery at Metz to place them in a small fortress where they will be well watched; they are important men. Inform the Ministers of Police and of War of this disposition. Order the Rouyer division to proceed to Enns.

NAPOLEON.

3507. DECISION.

Major-general Rusca reports to Marshal Berthier the critical situation of those of his troops who are occupying Spital.

Schönbrunn, August 27, 1809.

In case there should be assemblings too near him, he should march out to them and break them up.

NAPOLEON.

3508. DECISION.

In order to divide the expense resulting from the passage of troops, Marshal Berthier proposes, in the name of the Bavarian government, to embark at Ulm all who are to join the army, that they may be directed by the Danube to Passau and Vienna, the present marching route being appropriated to those who are going in the opposite direction.

Schönbrunn, August 28, 1809.

The Bavarian government ought to know that the Danube is almost never navigable above Passau.

NAPOLEON.

3509. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 29, 1809.

Cousin, order the Viceroy to go as soon as possible to inspect the Nansouty division; assure himself of the condition of horses,

harness and men, the degree of their instruction and the use of the funds which I granted that division. NAPOLEON.

3510. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, August 29, 1809.

I.

The castle of Theben will be occupied in conformity with a plan presented to us by Battalion-commander Boursin, of the engineers, and the following works will be executed there, to wit:

1. All buildings of the redoubt will be demolished except such as can be made secure from shells;

2. A few subterranean passages will be cleared out and prepared to serve as powder magazines;

3. Communication with the river will take place by a stairway, both for bringing water and for securing the retreat of the garrison of the last redoubt;

4. The plateau on the height dominating the bed of the march from Neudorf to Theben will be occupied by strong palisaded works;

5. The position nearest Neudorf will be occupied and a bridge thrown in the most convenient place between Theben and Neudorf;

6. The road between Kaltenbrunn and Theben will be repaired;

7. A causeway above the reach of inundations will be established between the bridge and the Schlosshof high road.

II.

General Reynier will canton the Saxon troops in Theben and in neighbouring villages, which will daily furnish a thousand labourers.

III.

The works shall be organised and under way by September 1 at latest. The new bridge shall be thrown the 10th.

NAPOLEON.

3511. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, August 29, 1809.

1.

The Saxon artillery shall be brought up to 36 pieces, to wit: six of horse artillery and 30 of foot artillery.

2.

The soldiers of the train, gunners and horses, shall be furnished by the Saxon army; lacking material shall be furnished by the general park.

Horses and harness shall be bought with funds still available from what was granted for equipment of the Saxon regiments.

3.

Ordnance shall be organised in the following manner: only so many Saxon pieces shall be left as may be furnished with 400 rounds each, 100 of which will remain in the general park in Vienna. If there are fewer than 36 pieces the number shall be made up by French or Austrian pieces, having suitable supplies.

4.

A general of artillery shall be attached to the command of the Saxon artillery and a second captain to the park. German-speaking French officers shall be chosen.

5.

General Lariboisière, commandant of the artillery of the army, and General Reynier, commandant of the Saxon corps, will take measures for the complete execution of this order before September 10.

NAPOLEON.

3512. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, August 29, 1809.

General Clarke, summon to Paris Colonel Henry and his élite gendarmes.

Leave the detachments of my guard at Paris, but hasten their arming and equipment.

Recall to Paris all the companies of sharpshooters now in Metz or Strasburg, and form them into two second regiments, thus making for me a corps of 3000 available men of my guard, and, with the depots of the other corps, a reserve of 4000 men sufficient for the policing of Paris and useful for any event. See Lacuée about this, and take all measures for completing the two second regiments of sharpshooters.

NAPOLEON.

3513. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[33]

Schönbrunn, August 29, 1809.

General Clarke, I see in the papers more news from Spain than I receive. It would appear that some of the King's despatches have been intercepted.

Write to the King that if he can spare Marshal Ney he has only to send him to France, where he will be useful.

3514. DECISION.[34]

Submitted for His Majesty's approval the distribution of the sum of 6500 francs among 32 war commissaries, who have been charged with the functions of sub-inspectors of reviews during the second quarter of 1809.

Schönbrunn, August 29, 1809.

Approved.

3515. DECISION.[35]

Marshal Berthier reports a proposition of General Lariboisière to choose from the 2300 horses which the artillery is to receive 500 to supply the light artillery.

Granted 200 for the light artillery. NAPOLEON.

[33] Unsigned, a true copy.

[34] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 2, 1809."

[35] Without date; the decision was despatched the 30th; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 29th.

3516. DECISION.

Adjutant-general Hénin de Cuviller, commandant-at-arms at Raab, reports that the garrison of that place is insufficient to secure it against a sudden attack.

Schönbrunn, August 30, 1809.

Orders must be given that the service is to be carried on in a strong place and the gates on the side toward the enemy kept continually closed.

NAPOLEON.

3517. DECISION.

Report of General Lagrange to Marshal Berthier explaining to him the motives which induced him to refuse to yield the strongholds of Lindau to the Wurtemberger troops.

Schönbrunn, August 30, 1809.

The Major-general will discuss all that with the Wurtemberger general who is here.

NAPOLEON.

3518. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 30, 1809.

Cousin, have the Baden regiment, which is on the Isle Napoleon, despatched to Raab. It will set out to-day, and will arrive in the course of to-morrow. It will disembark upon the greater Danube two or three leagues from Raab.

NAPOLEON.

3519. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 31, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to the general in command at Strasburg to despatch at once to Paris all belonging to the two regiments of sharpshooters of my guard. Send the same order to Metz. Be careful to explain in your order that sharpshooters and not conscripts are concerned. At the same time write to the Min-

ister of War that I desire to have those two regiments of sharpshooters assembled in Paris to form a reserve.

NAPOLEON.

3520. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, August 31, 1809.

Cousin, write to the King of Bavaria to have him send to Linz two companies of pontooniers to serve in his army, and give orders to the two companies of pontooniers that are now in Linz to report at Presburg without delay, for service in General Reynier's corps. Issue orders that the artillery review which I was to hold is to be held by General Lariboisière. He will see that nothing is lacking and have it presented to me on September 4.

NAPOLEON.

3521. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor the report of a commission named to examine into the conduct of Adjutant-general Boussin, and asks what are His Majesty's intentions with regard to this officer.

Schönbrunn, September 2, 1809.

Refer Adjutant-general Boussin's case to a special military commission.

NAPOLEON.

3522. DECISION.

Extract from an article in the "Presburg Gazette" of August 25, 1809, announcing the surrender of Flushing, communicated by the colonel in command of the fortress of Brunn.

Schönbrunn, September 2, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to prefer complaint against the "Presburg Gazette" for printing the surrender of Flushing before the place could have been surrendered; establish a censure over that newspaper.

NAPOLEON.

3523. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to create a superintendence of artillery in the Roman States.

Schönbrunn, September 3, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3524. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 3, 1809.

Cousin, the 1st marching regiment of the Oudinot corps, composed of the 26th, 82d and 66th shall be distributed as follows:

The 400 men of the 26th will set out to-morrow to be incorporated in the 16th line, 4th corps.

The 400 of the 82d will leave to-morrow to join the Broussier division; they shall be incorporated in the 9th line.

The 400 men of the 66th will leave to-morrow to join the Seras division, and be incorporated in the 13th line. Thus each of these regiments will be augmented by 400 men present under arms. Order the cadres, officers and subalterns to return by post to La Rochelle.

Order Marshal Marmont to send back, first to Naples, and thence, if occasion serves, to France, the cadres of the 4th battalions of the 18th light, 11th and 60th line, putting all the available men in other battalions of those regiments. Order the Viceroy to send back to Italy the cadres of the 4th battalions of the 92d and 62d, retaining all the available men and incorporating them in the other battalions. Have I given orders to send back to France the cadre of the 4th battalion of the 19th line?

NAPOLEON.

3525. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 3, 1809.

Cousin, be so good as to give the order to the Intendant of the circles of Znaïm and Brunn, the paymasters of the 3d and 4th corps and the Marshals commanding those corps, not to pay the gratuity granted for lodging indemnity until everyone has been

paid, and make them understand that the first money that comes in must be used for the pay.

NAPOLEON.

3526. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 3, 1809.

Cousin, inform me who commands the 1st regiment of the Vistula. Make me a report on the measures which have been taken for clothing this regiment. I think there are men enough to complete it to two battalions of six companies each; there should be no lack of subaltern officers, but it is necessary to ascertain whether there are the requisite number of officers. Above all things, arrange for the regiment to get its clothing and arms promptly at Augsburg. Write to General Trelliard to send to the colonels the unmounted men that he asks for, because the colonels have saddles and are buying horses. Give him orders to send to Passau the 100 men unfit to serve who are in his depot.

NAPOLEON.

3527. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier showing the orders issued by M. Daru for procuring the victualling of Spitz. M. Daru requests authorisation to take 4000 quintals of flour from the reserve magazines for making 300,000 rations of biscuit at once; he further asks whether the ovens which the Emperor ordered are to be set up on the large or the small island of Tabor.

Schönbrunn, September 3, 1809.

The ovens should be set up on the large island. Grant permission to use a part of the siege supplies for making biscuit.

NAPOLEON.

3528. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 3, 1809.

General Clarke, I have sent back to France the cadres of the

4th battalions of the army; I have also had those of the Armies of Italy and Dalmatia sent back.

The cadres of the 5th battalions that were forming provisional brigades have also gone back; I even sent them by post, that they might reach Paris, or their stations in the North, in twelve days; I had them provided with the necessary money for the purpose.

I desire that in your returns you make clear what there is in France of the 4th and 5th battalions. All the cadres of the 4th battalions should now be in France except those of the 4th battalions of Marshal Oudinot's corps.

I have ordered the 4th battalions that are in Spain also to return to France; if I have forgotten any, ascertain the fact and issue orders for them to return.

Thus there are in France the cadres of more than sixty battalions, capable of receiving 60,000 men by the conscription.

The cadres of all the 5th battalions must be in France. I do not count the 1st and 2d demi brigades; there remain there only the 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th in France and the 15th which is in Italy.

The 3d demi-brigade should have the strength of 2400 men. The regiments that supply this demi-brigade are in Paris; they should be able to furnish the men and even the officers and subalterns required to complete it, bringing it to 2400 men.

The same observation for the 4th.

The cadres of the 4th battalions of all the regiments that supply this demi-brigade, which are in Spain have had orders to return. As soon as these cadres arrive I think they should be brought up to six companies.

Thus the 3d demi-brigade would be composed of the 4th battalions of the 32d, 58th, 121st and 122d regiments.

The same composition for the 4th demi-brigade.

The 6th demi-brigade should be of 2500 men. It is composed of three companies from the 17th line and three from the 19th for the first battalion. Having sent back the cadre of the 4th battalion of the 17th into Flanders and the cadre

of the 3d battalion of the 19th, these battalions can be re-formed and completed as soon as there are recruits.

The cadres of the 4th battalions of the 44th, 51st, 55th and 75th must have arrived, permitting the strength of the 7th demi-brigade to be augmented.

Some of the men of the 8th I think are prisoners, since it was in Flushing; it must, therefore, be re-composed.

You have a good many marching battalions in Flanders. There are some even of the 7th military division; that can but cause extreme disorder. The following dispositions should be ordered:

All those marching battalions which sent detachments only into Flanders will incorporate them in cadres of the provisional demi-brigades already formed, to complete them, and then those detachments which belong definitively to those regiments in which they have been incorporated. As far as possible the cadres must be returned to their depots, otherwise they also will be incorporated. As for those which have entire companies, these companies are to be assembled and will form one or two new provisional demi-brigades. These, I think, are the measures to be taken provisionally.

The formation of all these detachments must be drawn up for me on paper, and also seven or eight new regiments to which the numbers 123d, 124th are to be given, and one to be called the 33d light. Thus these regiments will be completed with what may be in the North, and what the depots can furnish. I say that this document must be drawn up, because such a work can only be done in a time of quiet, and by degrees as may be necessary.

NAPOLEON.

3529. DECISIONS.[36]

Report to His Majesty that there are no more artillery pupils

[36] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 16, 1809."

at Metz, and that it is proposed to have the Polytechnic School furnish a larger number.

Schönbrunn, September 3, 1809.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to form a 3d battalion of foreign soldiers, like each of the first two, composed of six companies.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to set at liberty and dismiss from the corps a soldier of the National Guard from Haute-Garonne, who has served a term of imprisonment for desertion.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions concerning the request of the Neapolitan Minister of War that a certain E. Guyot, soldier in the 4th regiment of chasseurs in Naples, may pass into the service of H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

3530. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 4, 1809.

Cousin, write to General Lagrange that 200 men of the 65th have just been returned home, and that they announced that 1000 others were following them. It is my intention that the 3d battalion of this regiment which was made prisoner at Flushing shall be re-formed in Augsburg, carrying all the men of the 4th battalion over to the third, and carrying on the rolls, only for memory, those who are prisoners. This operation should be easily made because this regiment has received 2000 recruits, 1000 at Strasburg and 1000 at its depot, and now 1400 prisoners are coming back to it, making nearly 4000 men. You will find herewith the decree which I am issuing, ordering this formation.

NAPOLEON.

3531. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 4, 1809.

Cousin, order Major-general Pully to go with all speed to Paris, where he will receive orders from the Minister of War to serve in the formation and inspection of the cavalry corps of the Army of the North.

NAPOLEON.

3532. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, September 4, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letters of the 29th. It seems to me that it is not to General Colaud that you should have addressed your orders not to include the Head of Flanders and the citadel of Antwerp in the command of the stronghold of Antwerp, but that you should have sent separately, to each commandant, sealed letters advising them to adhere to no capitulation in which they should be comprised, but to surrender only when the breach was practicable and the enemy had crowned the counter-scarp, etc.

Such are the measures that must be taken not to give alarm, instead of the really alarming ones that you have taken, which would give reason to think that I count upon the surrender of Antwerp; make haste then to send to General Colaud and to the commandants of the citadel and of the Head of Flanders, three letters like the one which I once sent to the commandant of Palmanova.

Remember that General Colaud is under orders of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, who is commander-in-chief, and that in case of union, the Duke of Conegliano will also be under command of the Prince.

General Reille, my aide-de-camp, should reach Antwerp September 1, as also the generals of infantry and of artillery whom I have sent thither. General d'Hastrel, the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's chief-of-staff, should also have arrived.

I see that you no longer put news from Antwerp in the *Moniteur*. Still I have several times given you orders so to do.

Everything must be made known, with care to withhold matters the knowledge of which would be of no use.

NAPOLEON.

3533. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 5, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to the division of light cavalry, commanded by General Quesnel, to proceed to Vienna by easy stages. This division will present itself at my parade on the day it arrives; after which it will be directed to go into cantonment between Kitsee and Altenburg.

NAPOLEON.

3534. ORDER.[37]

Schönbrunn, September 6, 1809.

His Majesty does not approve the draft of a proclamation presented by M. Daru. He has dictated the note herewith addressed to the major-generals, that he may, himself, make proclamation in the terms indicated.

3535. DECISION.

Report to the Emperor of Major-general Bourcier, commandant of the depot-general of cavalry, concerning harness effects furnished and to be furnished to this depot.

Schönbrunn, September 6, 1809.

I do not understand giving cavalry saddles to the military equipments. Military equipments should procure them for themselves. All that General Bourcier does not find useful will be used in the depots of Klosterneuberg and Mautern.

NAPOLEON.

3536. DECISION.[38]

It is proposed to His Majesty to decree that subalterns and

[37] Unsigned; it was, however, sent out on September 7. See *infra*, number 3539 the proclamation in question.

[38] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 6, 1809."

soldiers of the train furnished to the Army of the North by depots of any battalion of the artillery train will serve for forming there the 13th principal battalion of that army, the organisation of which has, until now, been suspended.

His Majesty has cadres enough, consequently he does not sign the decree. He prefers that a provisional battalion be formed under the name of 1st provisional battalion of the artillery train; it will be organised by a decision of the Minister, and composed of four companies, each formed from the nearest depots. When the battalion is no longer necessary, the men will return to their depots.

3537. DECISION.[39]

Marshal Berthier proposes to establish a military postoffice in Dresden.

Refused. The post of the country can be used. NAPOLEON.

3538. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 7, 1809.

Cousin, only 423 men of the Baden regiment have reached Raab. Let me know the reason why. This regiment must have detachments which it is necessary to call in.

NAPOLEON.

3539. PROCLAMATION.

Imperial Headquarters at Schönbrunn, September 7, 1809.

A large quantity of arms has been found buried in the ground near this capital. 10,000 muskets were seized as they were entering Presburg; several million florins were hidden at the time of the entry of the French army into Vienna; they were discovered and seized; several millions of bills, a great number of effects belonging to the Austrian government, are still hidden

[39] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of September 5, 1809; the decision was despatched the 7th.

in various places. Wishing to reward those who aid in making such discoveries, His Majesty grants one-quarter of the value of the articles to any who may discover muskets, munitions of war, clothing, bank bills, stocks or credits, belonging to the Austrian government. Declaration of such discovery may be made verbally or in writing to provincial intendants, the Intendant-general, to Governors of provinces, even, in fact, to any agent of the French government.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general,

ALEXANDER.

3540. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the Minister of Marine asks for detachments to form the garrisons of the frigates *Amazon* and *Elisa,* which are being fitted out at Havre.

Schönbrunn, September 7, 1809.

These garrisons shall be furnished by the marine gunners.

NAPOLEON.

3541. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, September 7, 1809.

His Majesty orders the Paymaster-general of the army to pay into the chests of the various paymasters the necessary amount to pay the army in full for the months of July and August.

Generals in command of the corps will see that by September 15, at latest, the accounts of the officers, subalterns and soldiers are made up, and that they receive all that is due them up to September 1.

NAPOLEON.

3542. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, September 7, 1809.

General Clarke, order the battalion of Italian velites that is in Spain, near Gerona, to return to Italy.

NAPOLEON.

3543. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[40]

Schönbrunn, September 7, 1809.

General Clarke, the Portuguese must not be sent to the Escaut; they must follow the route to Germany.

3544. DECISIONS.[41]

Proposition tending to increase the Hanoverian legion by one battalion and one squadron.

Schönbrunn, September 7, 1809.

Approved.

Several Austrian officers beg permission to visit the capitol.

It is useless.

A certain H^te^ Ottomani, chasseur in the 2d Golo battalion, requests to be authorised to pass into the service of the King of Naples and the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

3545. DECISION.

Report of General Andréossy, Governor of Vienna, upon cutting 80,000 cords of fire wood in the forests around Vienna.

Schönbrunn, September 10, 1809.

The cutting of 80,000 cords of fire-wood approved, on condition that the 240,000 florins, which should be the price, be paid over, to wit: 100,000 florins on September 15 and 100,000 on October 15.

NAPOLEON.

3546. DECISION.

General Lariboisière, commander-in-chief of artillery in the

[40] Unsigned; a true copy.

[41] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 23, 1809."

Army of Germany, represents to Marshal Berthier the difficulty of constituting a supply of 800 rounds per piece in the places of Raab, Glatz and Glagenfurt.

Schönbrunn, September 10, 1809.

Inform General Lariboisière that I insist upon the execution of my order; that it is essential that he complete without delay the number of 800 rounds of ball or shrapnel.

NAPOLEON.

3547. DECISION.

Request of the prefect of the Upper Marne that the reserve company of that department be carried from the 6th class to the 5th.

September 10, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3548. DECISION.

The prefect of the department of the Var requests that the reserve company of that department, now of the 5th class, be carried to the 3d.

September 10, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3549. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, September 10, 1809.

1. Captains, lieutenants and sub-lieutenants of corps, which may be employed in the service of fortifications, shall have gratuities in conformity with the following tariff, to wit: captains, 10 francs per day; lieutenants and sub-lieutenants, 5 francs.

2. This gratuity shall be reckoned from the first of last July for the works at Spitz.

The list of names of captains, lieutenants and sub-lieutenants,

who have served there, will be drawn up by the engineering staff and paid at once.

3. The Major-general is charged with the execution of the present decree.

NAPOLEON.

3550. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, September 10, 1809.

His Majesty orders as follows:

1. Beginning with to-morrow 11,800 labourers will be called off from the most nearly completed works at Spitz to work upon two redoubts on the island situated above the works at Spitz. This island will bear the name of Lapisse. The island that is lower down the Danube will be called Corbineau Island.

2. A redoubt shall be established 150 or 200 fathoms from the salient of the left bastion, 50 or 60 fathoms from the arm of the Danube formed by Lapisse Island; 200 labourers will be employed upon it, beginning with to-morrow. A redoubt forming a bridge-head shall be established at the embankment of Lapisse Island; 300 labourers will be employed there, beginning with to-morrow.

3. Beginning with to-morrow 100 labourers shall be withdrawn from each redoubt, total 600 labourers, who shall be employed, under the direction of sappers, in cutting and making palisades, so that each shall make the palisade of his redoubt.

4. On the 14th works shall be begun on the heights dominating Korneuburg, and in conformity with the plan which the general-in-chief of the engineers will present to us. These works shall consist: 1, of a redoubt on the principal mamelon, its interior sides at least 40 fathoms, frised and palisaded; 2, of a covered way entirely around it, lower than the said redoubt and absolutely under the fire of the redoubt; 3, of a road of communication with the lower mamelon; and at that place the establishment of a redoubt of 15 fathoms on the inner side with a covered road half as high. Finally, of a road of communica-

tion for footmen falling perpendicularly into the great road and covered by a redoubt in the form of bridge-head, protecting a ferry to assure the retreat by way of the Danube of the garrison of the fort: so that the 400 or 500 men charged to defend the two redoubts on the height, invested on all sides and cut off from the works at Spitz, may be able to descend the mountain and throw themselves into the Island in the Danube opposite Klosterneuburg.

These three works to be begun at the same time and in full activity on the 15th.

5. To this end, after the 15th, only 700 men shall be employed on the six redoubts; there will then remain 1500 men for labour upon the works ordered by Article 4.

6. Beginning with to-morrow an officer of engineers and 20 marine labourers, wheelrights, carpenters or joiners shall be placed in the most important redoubt to work on the casemate for back-fire, which will be placed in the salient angle and in conformity with plans which will be presented us by our commandant of engineers. 20 other marine labourers shall be placed in the same redoubt to be also occupied under orders of an officer of engineers, in forming the blockhouse within the reduct, so that this redoubt may in a few days be a model of defence.

7. The Major-general is charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

3551. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 10, 1809.

Cousin, inform me as to the distribution among the various regiments of the 6000 men whom the Austrians delivered up to us; and among those whom we delivered to the Austrians how many are there who were discharged from hospitals since the last battle. I am assured that General Dumas gives them up without exchange.

NAPOLEON.

3552. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, September 10, 1809.

1.

There will be an auditor-intendant in each circle of Upper Austria, Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia and in each *Comitas* of Hungary.

2.

The Intendant-general will take measures to give these auditors their commissions before September 12.

3.

Auditor-intendants of the circles of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria and Carinthia will correspond with the capitols of States in those provinces.

NAPOLEON.

3553. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, September 10, 1809.

His Majesty, informed that several colonels, to meet the need of shoes and increase by so much the shoe and linen mess of the soldiers, have believed it necessary to make reservations from the 10 sols, which he granted to each soldier employed upon the fortifications of Spitz, and that this reservation varies according to the will of the colonels, has ordered and orders the following dispositions:

1.

Each morning an account by name shall be made out of the sums due to each man for the number of days that he has worked. This account shall be attested on the morning of September 10.

2.

A reservation of 1 sol per day, per man, shall be made and carried upon his *livret* to the shoe and linen mess. The other 9 sols shall be at once paid to the soldier to be at his own disposal.

3.

Marshal Oudinot will name a sub-inspector of reviews to keep

an eye on these accounts in each division (comparing them with what the engineers service has paid). The inspector of reviews of the army corps will remit to the commander-in-chief of engineers this attested account on September 10, to be compared with the amount paid by the engineers.

4.

His Majesty, having ordered that the August pay shall be given out, authorises the corps to add to the shoe and linen mess, independently of the 1 sol, 2 more sols per day. All the rest to be given to the soldiers with no other reservation.

5.

His Majesty orders that on the evening of the 14th, at latest, the accounts shall be made up, and each soldier provided with a document delivered to him by his captain, showing: 1, the number of days that he worked, what has been paid him by the engineers, what has been reserved under Article 2, and what has been remitted to him, His Majesty desiring to be in a position to test the complaints that have been brought before him.

NAPOLEON.

3554. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, September 10, 1809.

General Clarke, the Duke de Valmy has a Portuguese battalion at Wesel; it is very ill-placed there. I do not count upon it in any way. Have it leave Wesel for Hanau, where it will receive new orders.

The Duke de Valmy also has marching battalions from the 2d, 25th, 26th and 5th military divisions, from Strasburg and from the 7th military divisions. These battalions make 2500 men; issue orders that they be formed into a provisional demi-brigade as I have ordered.

The Duke de Valmy has an Irish battalion, 800 strong, and one from La Tour d'Auvergne. He must send the latter into Italy as soon as he can. This battalion will be of no use in the North.

NAPOLEON.

3555. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks if His Majesty confirms the reprieve which He granted to one Fallet, corporal in the 105th regiment of infantry, condemned to death for desertion; information which has been taken, in conformity with His Majesty's orders, is of the most unfavourable character.

Schönbrunn, September 10, 1809.

Order that the sentence be executed. NAPOLEON.

3556. DECISIONS.[42]

The Minister has issued orders to establish at Alessandria the cadre of a new company of pioneers to be the 9th.

September 10, 1809.

Approved.

Request for convalescent leave proffered by General Lechi submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Request of Lieutenant Menessier of the 22d regiment of light infantry, for permission to pass into the service of the King of Naples submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Request of Marshal Macdonald to have Lieutenant Ratoin of the artillery pass into the engineers, on account of weak sight, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Resignations presented by infantry officers and submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

[42] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 30, 1809."

3557. PLAN FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE 10,320 HORSES REQUIRED FOR COMPLETING THE REQUISITION OF 20,000.[43]

	CIRCLES	HORSES: Cuirassiers or Carabiniers	HORSES: Dragoons	HORSES: Light Cavalry	HORSES: Draught	TOTAL of horses to be furnished	OBSERVATIONS
Upper Austria	The Inn.....	20	25	30	60	110	300 in the depot of cavalry in Passau.
	Hansruck...	30	25	50	60	140	
	Traun	30	30	50	70	150	
	Mühl	20	20	20	60	100	
		100	100(44)	150	250	500	
Lower Austria	St. Pölten...	20	40	60	100	200	700 in the cavalry depot in Passau.
	Vienna	20	50	60	100	180	
	Krems.....	"	25	"	"	250	
	Korneuburg.	40	45	100	200	300	
		80	160(45)	220	400	700	
Hungary	Presburg....	39	39	117	195	390	2000 (46) those of the cuirassiers and dragoons in the cavalry depot at Mautern, and those of light cavalry and Klosterneuburg in the cavalry depot of Klosterneuburg.
	Wieselburg..	28	28	84	140	280	
	Raab	35	35	105	175	350	
	Eisenburg...	47	47	141	235	470	
	Odenburg...	51	50	200	50	510	
		200	200	600	1.000	2.000	
	Salzburg....	"	"	"	"	"	2500 in the cavalry depot in Passau, those of cuirassiers and dragoons in the calvary depot at Mautern, and those of light cavalry and Klosterneuburg in the genl. cavalry depot of the Army of Italy.
	Znaim (47) ..	"	"	"	"	"	
	Brünn	30	60	200	250	500	
	Styria	100	100	300	500	1.000	
	Carinthia ...	50	50	100	300	500	
	Carniola	100	100	100	200	500	
	Frioul	"	"	"	"	"	
	Trieste.....	"	"	"	"	"	
		300	250	700	1250	2500	
		480	300	1.300	1750	4001	

(Statement submitted by Intendant Daru, September 11, 1809. The corrections are in the Emperor's hand.)

(43) Draft corrected in Napoleon's hand.
(44) The column "dragoon horses" was cancelled by the Emperor.
(45) Column crossed out by the Emperor.
(46) The 5 columns relating to Hungarian circles was erased by the Emperor.
(47) With regard to the circles of Salzburg and Znaim the following figures were cancelled by the Emperor:
Salzburg: 60, 60, 180, 180, 300, 600.—Znaim: 40, 40, 120, 200, 400.

3558. DECISION.[48]

Report of General Bourcier concerning the place of Passau with regard to the passage and movements of troops, etc.

Why are there still Austrian prisoners going from here to France when I need them for exchanges?

3559. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 12, 1809.

Cousin, issue immediate orders for 10,000 Prussian muskets now at Magdeburg to be shipped upon the Elbe, directed to Dresden, and send orders to Dresden to have them at once directed to Warsaw.

Also issue orders that 4000 musketoons, 3000 pairs of pistols and 1000 sabres be sent from Magdeburg to Dresden with the same destination.

NAPOLEON.

3560. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 12, 1809.

Cousin, give orders to have 3000 cloaks distributed to the Duke of Ragusa's corps, for those soldiers of his corps that have none. He must so arrange that each man has one. I have already given the order for 10,000 pairs of shoes to be delivered to this corps. Take measures to have the 3000 cloaks made and distributed by the evening of the 15th.

NAPOLEON.

3561. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits a request to the effect that 1400 pairs of shoes be furnished the Nassau regiment.

Schönbrunn, September 12, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[48] Without date or signature; General Bourcier's report is of September 11, 1809.

3562. DECISION.

Colonel Baste requests the sum of 50,000 francs for clothing marines composing the 44th battalion of the flotilla and military labourers.

Schönbrunn, September 12, 1809.
Granted 40,000 francs. NAPOLEON.

3563. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, September12, 1809.

General Clarke, there is no doubt that clothing and cloaks should be furnished to the National Guards who go in the van. And Minister Dejean should have these things furnished; they cannot be made by the prefects, who have no money for the purpose, who would furnish things of bad quality and would spend immense sums for me.

NAPOLEON.

3564. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 13, 1809.

Cousin, have the 65th set out to-morrow for Augsburg under orders of a major. Inform General Lagrange that the air of Lindau being very unhealthy it is my intention that no French troops be left there, not one, especially the 65th, which with those who have just arrived will exceed 3000 men, and will be one of the finest corps in the army.

You will order that 20 men be drawn from that regiment for my grenadiers and 20 for my chasseurs, the choice to be made by the colonels at 6 o'clock to day. The men will be chosen from those who have had ten years of service.

NAPOLEON.

3565. DECISION.[49]

It is proposed to His Majesty to order the execution of a sentence condemning to six years in irons for theft, Jacques Langrone, chasseur of the 4th cohort of the active national guard of the department of La Manche.

The matter to be sent by the Minister of War to H. E. the Chief Justice.

3566. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 14, 1809.

Cousin, write to the Duke de Rivoli, that the two train companies attached to his army corps lack 50 horses, and he must take the promptest measures for procuring them.

Inform him that I order that one of the companies of the 5th battalion which is at headquarters, as also the staff of that battalion, join him without delay. By this means the Duke de Rivoli will have 108 caissons or three companies of 36 caissons each; each of those regiments should have 3 caissons, making 42 for the 14 regiments. He will then have 150 caissons for carrying 160,000 rations of biscuit, or nearly four days' bread for his army corps. It is necessary that he should take measures for having in magazine 30,000 rations of biscuit, as, if hostilities begin again, I have special plans for that corps, which will require it to have biscuit for a week.

NAPOLEON.

3567. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports a request of the Prince Viceroy that vessels found by the army in the port of Trieste, which had been taken by the English in the port of Pesaro, shall be returned to their owners, who are Italian and Neapolitan subjects.

September 14, 1809.

Return them to them. NAPOLEON.

[49] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 13, 1809."

3568. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 14, 1809.

General Clarke, I wish to have at La Fère an entirely new equipment for the Guard, composed as I have regulated, to wit:

1. Served by the equipment of the Guard:

4 batteries of horse artillery and 4 of foot artillery, each of 6 pieces, making 16 howitzers and 32 pieces of 6..... 48
and 12 pieces of 12 12

60

2. Served by the artillery of conscript sharpshooters and fusiliers:

3 divisions each of 8 pieces of 3 or 4, to march with the regiments, served by the companies of recent formation.. 24

3. Served by the line as a reserve of the army, 12 pieces of 12 and 6 howitzers marching with the Guard..... 18
and two divisions of mounted artillery of 4 howitzers and 8 pieces of 6 served by the artillery of the line..... 12
forming a total of: 1st, 60; 2d, 24; 3d, 30, in all 114 pieces of ordnance having caissons and waggons for a double supply.

It is necessary that the pieces should all be charged in the same way, and that the question be considered whether the runners can be dispensed with, which, they say, would be a great economy of room. I think this equipment, thus decided upon, will require more than 700 vehicles.

I wish to have the equipment of an army corps at Metz, Strasburg and Mayence; each of these three army corps, composed of 15 regiments formed in three divisions, each division having two batteries, making 4 howitzers and 8 pieces of 6, and 10 regimental pieces of 3 or 4, that is 22 pieces per division; each army corps having in addition a battery of horse artillery of 6 pieces, and finally, a reserve of 12 pieces of 12 and 6 howitzers. Total per army corps, 90 pieces of ordnance.

The five regiments per division should form twenty battalions or 1500 men. These 20 battalions should have their 20 infantry

caissons, making 60 for the army corps and 60 additional, to wit: 10 for each division and 30 for the general park.

Thus, then, I wish to have newly formed, at Metz, Strasburg and Mayence, uniform and of good materials, 3 artillery equipments, making 270 pieces of ordnance, and at La Fère a reserve of 114 pieces; in all 384 pieces of ordnance.

Let enough be chosen from the best there is in the army to form these, and form ten batteries of 6 pieces of horse artillery each, for the cavalry reserve, that is, 20 howitzers and 40 pieces of 6. Total, 60 pieces. The equipment of a large army in Germany, composed of ninety regiments of infantry or 270,000 men, 40 regiments of dragoons or cuirassiers, forming 40,000 men and much light cavalry of the reserve of the guard, would be only 714 pieces. According to M. de Gribeauval's principle, 360 battalions alone should have with the corps, in reserve or in the park, 1400 pieces of cannon which double the above equipment. This equipment would require nearly 6000 waggons and nearly 30,000 artillery horses.

NAPOLEON.

3569. DECISION.

Prince Eugene requests of the Emperor a special relief of 30,000 francs for the regiments of the Army of Italy.

Schönbrunn, September 14, 1809.

Shall be granted to the 52d, 29th, 1st, 102d and 62d line, which come from the Army of Naples, 30,000 francs on account upon their messes of what the court of Naples owes them. This sum shall be employed in putting the administration of this corps in better condition.

NAPOLEON.

3570. DECISION.[50]

Marshal Berthier asks if it is the Emperor's intention to

[50] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 7th; the decision was despatched September 14, 1809.

send to Theben the two companies of sappers of the 4th corps, and the company of sappers of the 11th corps, to execute the works and bridges upon the Danube prescribed by His Majesty's order of the 5th of this month.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3571. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Schönbrunn, September 15, 1809.

Monsieur Dejean, the personnel of the 10th and 4th battalions of military equipment is going to Bayonne. These battalions were destined to come to the Army of Germany. The following is my intention for these two battalions: The 10th will remain in Bayonne with the 100 existing caissons, and you will have 40 brought from Sampigny to complete this battalion as to horses, harness and vehicles. To this end, have mules bought in Poitou. This battalion could serve to accompany reinforcements passing into Spain, if we make peace here. The personnel of the 4th battalion will go with all speed to Sampigny, where you will compose for it a material of 140 vehicles and will procure for it horses and harness, so that by October 15 this battalion can take up its march either for Bayonne, if movement takes place in that direction or to Germany if the war continues. Thus I shall have 240 caissons, which in the course of October I can direct either to Spain or Germany.

NAPOLEON.

3572. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that three men of the 31st light infantry, a regiment which makes a part of the 2d corps of the Army of Spain, have just arrived at Passau, and asks whether these men are to be sent back to their depot in France.

Schönbrunn, September 15, 1809.

Incorporate them in the 5th light infantry. NAPOLEON.

3573. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Brunn, September 17, 1809.

Cousin, order the Saxon division which is at Saint-Pölten to report at Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

3574. DECISION.[51]

It is proposed to the Emperor to name as Adjutant-general in the cavalry division of the 8th corps, Prince François-Louis of Salm-Salm, squadron-commander, who is already performing the functions of chief-of-staff in that corps.

Too young.

3575. DECISION.

Report of Brigadier-general Roize to Marshal Berthier concerning crowds of insurgents in the environs of Murzzuschlag, and an armed band that infests the Graz route.

Schönbrunn, September 19, 1809.

Referred to the Viceroy to give orders to follow and disperse those insurgents.

NAPOLEON.

3576. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 19, 1809.

Cousin, issue immediate orders to the general of engineers to suspend work upon the new redoubt on the left of Spitz. I desire that general to come to the parade to-morrow, bringing the plans. It is not my intention that that redan shall draw its defence from exterior works; he must make me a plan for drawing its defence from the body of the place itself.

NAPOLEON.

[51] Without date or signature; the memorandum of the proposition is of September 17, 1809.

3577. DECISIONS.[52]

Proposition to decree that there shall be at Grenoble a second place-adjutant, who shall be of the 2d class.

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve a return of relief amounting to 5900 francs, in favour of 59 widows or parents of soldiers who died under arms, discharged or pensioned, and who, under the law, are not entitled to receive pensions.

Approved.

To approve a return of relief amounting to 3750 francs, in favour of 35 soldiers discharged without pension.

Approved.

3578. DECISIONS.[53]

Widow Vieilh, the mother of six children, requests to be excused from paying 300 francs due upon the board of her son, a velite, killed in Spain on December 24, 1808.

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to nominate to the posts of eagle-bearers in the 86th regiment.

Approved.

3579. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

Cousin, reply to General Desbureaux, sending him the order herewith.[54]

NAPOLEON.

[52] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 6, 1809."

[53] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 23, 1809."

[54] Dated September 21 and reproduced below under number 3588.

3580. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

Cousin, issue the order to the governor of Vienna that the commandant of the stronghold, the artillery and engineer officers attached to it, the commissary officers and war commissaries, and in general all belonging to the service of the place are to be quartered in the palace, after September 25.

Advise the governor that under no pretext are these individuals to be at the charge of any one nor to accept anything.

NAPOLEON.

3581. DECISION.[55]

The Dukes of Saxony request of the Emperor authorisation to recall their regiment to Erfurt to be reorganised.

Reply that it is in Vienna. NAPOLEON.

3582. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

General Clarke, I presume you have taken the following measures:

1. Directing to the cavalry depots all the retired unmounted men and whatever is needed to remount them;

2. Directing the gendarmery to the departments, except 500 men who are to remain in Antwerp;

3. Directing upon Hanover all cuirassiers, carabiniers and other cavalry detachments belonging to the Grand Army except a thousand chasseurs and hussars, who with 500 gendarmes will bring the cavalry of the North to 1500 men;

4. Directing the Corsican and Portuguese battalions upon Hanover;

5. Directing to Paris, and thence sending off to Spain all belonging to the regiments of the Vistula and the Polish regiments, even the lancers;

6. Directing the veterans to Antwerp, to serve in the arsenal and the citadel;

[55] Without date; the decision was despatched September 20, 1809.

7. Directing to La Fère the cadres of the gunners of the Guard, to be formed again, without delay, with the detachments of the seven regiments of artillery;

8. Since the 15th you will have checked any movement of national guards toward the North;

9. You will have sent home the retired generals: I have sent you enough generals of the line;

10. You will also have sent home the retired general and superior artillery officers or those who by reason of age are unable to serve;

11. You will have organised the national guards, withdrawing old men and boys, having reviews held and cadres formed, in conformity with orders that I have issued;

12. With the column you are directing upon Hanover send all the detachments of artillery and of the train that are destined for the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

3583. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

General Clarke, in reply to your letter of September 11: The 86th has indeed its 4th battalion in Spain, but its 3d battalion is in France.

The 15th has only one battalion in Spain.

The 5th light has three.

The 58th has three; the measure therefore does not apply to those regiments.

As for the 118th, 119th and 120th and the 12th light, these regiments having their four battalions in Spain must send their 4th battalions back to France.

As for the present, it is useless to withdraw any company of sappers from Spain.

NAPOLEON.

3584. ORDER.[56]

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

The formation of three new companies of artillery which are to be organised at La Fère does not advance.

I desire you to draw from the seven artillery regiments the 340 men needed for completing them. I need to have them formed at once, that I may send them either to Spain or Holland according to circumstances.

3585. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

General Dejean, I wish to know in detail what is that depot of military equipment, 500 men and 200 horses strong, which I find in the 11th military division.

NAPOLEON.

3586. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

General Lacuée, in reply to your letter of the 7th, I have decided to call out 30,000 men of former conscriptions. I prefer that each department have some part in this.

I desire you to inform me what your opinion is with regard to the idea of measuring over again the men who were not of the required height at the time of conscription, and including in the available those who have since grown to the required height. But as those who were not tall enough did not draw, there must be a special drawing.

If peace is arranged here I desire that 15,000 of these 30,000 men be sent to Bayonne.

If peace is not arranged, I desire that they be distributed among the 4th battalions of the Army of Germany, the cadres of which I have sent back to France; namely, the five 4th battalions of the division formerly commanded by General Saint-Hilaire, the fourteen of the Duke d'Auerstædt's corps, almost all those of the Armies of Italy and Dalmatia, and those of the

[56] Extract; unsigned.

Duke de Rivoli's corps, for I have sent the cadres of all these 4th battalions to the depots.

The Army of Germany is composed of 57 regiments and 9 demi-brigades of Marshal Oudinot. These demi-brigades are composed of the 4th battalions of corps that are in Spain; but the cadres of the 4th battalions of the 57 regiments are in France, with the exception of a few that are with the Army of Catalonia. Have a return drawn up of the 4th battalions that are in France, and divide the 30,000 among those battalions.

As for the 65th, it should be very fine now, it has just received from the German prisons 900 men, all veterans, whom I have exchanged.

The four battalions that are in the Vorarlberg are at 3000 men.

I suppose the cadres of the 26th, 66th and 82d are full.

If the cadres of the 47th, 70th, 15th and 86th are not full they must be completed.

The four regiments of the line and the four light infantry regiments which are in Paris should have received their 4th battalions from the Army of Spain; you could include them also in the distribution. For that matter, I do not suppose that the conscripts can leave home before a month hence; thus I shall have time to retouch the communication which you will work out upon these bases.

I need not say that 1-10 of those 30,000 men are needed for my Guard; to wit: 600 for the fusiliers who can read and write and have had some education, and 2400 for my eight regiments of conscripts and sharpshooters, at the rate of 300 per regiment.

The cavalry has enough, the artillery needs little; I think, therefore, it will be best to put all the rest in the infantry.

NAPOLEON.

3587. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, September 20, 1809.

To-morrow, September 21, at noon, I shall review my entire guard. It will be drawn up in three lines.

The artillery on the first line;
The cavalry on the second line;
And the infantry on the third line;
Each infantry soldier to have 10 blank cartridges.

NAPOLEON.

3588. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, September 21, 1809.

1

A marching regiment shall be formed composed of two battalions, to wit:

1st battalion

One company of the 3d light infantry completed to 200 men		200 men
One company of the 18th ditto		200 —
One company composed of	70 men of the 39th 70 — 40th 70 — 63d	200 —
One company of the 57th		200 —
TOTAL		800 men

2d battalion

One company of the 105th completed to		200 men
—	7th light, ditto	200 —
—	10th light, ditto	200 —
—	17th light, ditto	200 —
TOTAL		800 men

2

This marching regiment shall be formed at Strasburg, it shall be commanded by an available second colonel, it shall be kept armed, equipped, clothed and ready to set out until October 1, according to direct orders which will be sent to General Desbureaux.

3

The Major-general and the Minister of War are charged with the execution of the present decree.

NAPOLEON.

3589. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests orders on the subject of General Rouyer's German division, which reaches the gates of Vienna this morning, September 21.

Schönbrunn, September 21, 1809.

Have it reviewed to-morrow by General Dumas. I will review it the day after to-morrow.

NAPOLEON.

3590. DECISION.[57]

General Lariboisière proposes to give to the Wurtemberger corps 120 horses taken from those that were requisitioned for the artillery and also the sum of 12,000 florins, to effect an increase in the artillery of this corps, in conformity with the Emperor's intentions.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3591. DECISION.

In a report to Marshal Berthier, Marshal Lefebvre reports that the Tyrolians have stirred up an insurrection in the Zillerthal and the Pinzgau, regions dependent upon the Salzburg country.

Schönbrunn, September 23, 1809.

I do not understand this letter. What! the Duke of Danzig is not strong enough to maintain order in the Salzburg?

NAPOLEON.

3592. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 23, 1809.

Cousin, repeat to all the outposts the order already given, not

[57] Without date; despatched September 22.

to permit any individual going from Vienna to foreign parts or coming from foreign parts to Vienna to pass through without a passport signed by the Major-general.

This order is alike for all the outposts in the direction of Raab, the March, Moravia and Bohemia.

NAPOLEON.

3593. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, September 23, 1809.

His Majesty orders:

1

The 22d and 65th regiments of infantry of the line, which make a part of the 8th army corps, will each have their two pieces of 3 or 4, their eight infantry caissons and their eight caissons of military transportation.

The Intendant-general will take the necessary measures that if these regiments have not this number of caissons, and have not received the funds granted to each regiment for this purpose, they may receive them without delay, and procure for themselves the lacking caissons.

The general in command of the artillery will on his part take measures concerning the artillery.

2

The eight 4th battalions that form the Rivaud division will each have their infantry caisson and their military transportation caisson. The sums required for building these caissons shall be placed at the disposal of the Orderer of the 8th corps, that he may have them built and the harness made at Nuremburg, Bayreuth or Würzburg. Horses will be furnished by the administration as we order below.

3

The artillery of the 8th corps will be composed: of 4 pieces of 12, 16 pieces of 6, 6 pieces of 6, and 6 howitzers having double supplies, with the necessary teams.

The Saxon artillery of General Saint-Cyr's division will have

30 pieces of cannon, of which 4 of 12, forming for the 8th corps 60 pieces of cannon in addition to the regimental pieces.

4

The engineers will have following the 8th corps at least 1500 muskets, carried in carts drawn by horses, as also the ropes and tools necessary for the prompt repairing of a bridge.

5

Of the levy of horses

300 horses shall be levied in the Bayreuth country, 100 in the Erfurt country, and 100 in the country of Hanau. In all, 500, which shall be distributed in the 8th corps in the following manner, to wit:

For the artillery	300 horses
For the military transportation of the eighth battalions of the Rivaud division	50 —
For the engineer waggons	50 —
For the three provisional regiments of dragoons	100 —
	500 horses

The price of the horses shall be agreed upon with the inhabitants according to the tariff regulated by the Intendant-general.

6

Messes

An advance of 2000 francs shall be made to each squadron which makes a part of the six provisional squadrons of dragoons.

These 2000 francs shall be reserved from the regimental messes by the Minister of War Administration. Its apportionment among the various messes shall be made by General Fouler for the 1st, 5th and 6th provisional regiments, and by General Beaumont for the 2d, 3d and 4th. Both these generals will send to the Minister of War Administration a return of this apportionment among the messes.

Squadron-commanders and captains commanding squadrons of the six provisional regiments will at once employ these funds in getting their squadrons into condition. Second colonels in

command of the provisional regiments will attend to the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

3594. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, September 23, 1809.

1

The fort of Sachsenburg shall be put in a state of defence. It shall be armed with 6 pieces of cannon and victualled for 600 men for four months.

2

The Major-general is charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

3595. DECISION.[58]

General Rusca transmits to Marshal Berthier information which he has received on the subject of the condition of the material in the fortress of Sachsenburg.

Approved. Arm the fort and victual it for three months.

NAPOLEON.

3596. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the corps of the Imperial Guard beg for advances upon their clothing equipment and harness messes.

Schönbrunn, September 23, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3597. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 24, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to the Duke de Rivoli to have the battalions re-formed of the 2d line and 3d light, that were taken in

[58] Without date; despatched September 23, 1809. General Rusca's report is of September 14.

Tyrol, and send you the minutes of the formation of these battalions. Order Major-general Marulaz to proceed to Besançon.

NAPOLEON.

3598. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the situation of the organisation of the national guard in Paris, and proposes to recall the veterans to that city and replace everything in the usual condition.

Schönbrunn, September 24, 1809.

These conclusions approved. NAPOLEON.

3599. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 24, 1809.

General Clarke, I reply to your letter of September 15, in which you inform me that you have taken measures for organising the Army of the North in conformity with my order of the 5th.

I strongly approve of the 22d provisional demi-brigade being composed of what the Duke de Valmy has at Maëstricht, and of the battalions of the Tour d'Auvergne and Isemburg being sent into Italy; these battalions must join their corps and the Poles and Irishmen must go to Spain.

I see that the detachments of dragoons that are in Antwerp amount to 1500 men; they must all be directed to Paris, so as to be in a position to be employed, according to circumstances, in Germany or in Spain. If peace is concluded, they will halt at Versailles a few days, for rest, and thence will go on to Spain; which with the detachments of chasseurs and hussars the regiments of which are now in Spain, and which have received orders to go from Maëstricht to Versailles, will make . . . [59] men destined to reinforce the cadres.

NAPOLEON.

3600. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes the arrest of two aides-de-camp of

[59] Left blank.

General Wirion, who took part in the annoyances which that general exercised toward the English prisoners.

Schönbrunn, September 24, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3601. DECISION.[60]

Report of Marshal Berthier whence it appears that the sum of 225,000 francs is needed for the engineer service during the last half of September.

The Paymaster will advance to the engineer corps 200,000 francs, to be deducted from what I shall grant it for the next quarter.

NAPOLEON.

3602. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, September 25, 1809.

General Clarke, send orders into Spain that the cadres of four companies of fusiliers of the 3d battalion of the 9th light must be sent to Bayonne. All the soldiers of these four regiments must be incorporated in the first two battalions, the grenadier company of the 3d battalion being provisionally attached to the 1st battalion and the company of voltigeurs to the 2d battalion; the battalion-commander and the adjutant-major will go with the cadres of the four companies to Bayonne, to receive conscripts.

Issue the same orders to the 3d battalions of the 16th, 45th, 54th, 8th, 24th and 96th light.

These seven cadres should form 300 to 400 men; they must all join together so as to make the journey safely and with precaution. If necessary, the officers must be given carbines for defence along the way.

Have the same process followed for the 3d battalions of the

[60] Without date; despatched September 25; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 21st.

28th, 32d, 58th and 75th; these four cadres will also march together and in order.

Also order that the 3d battalion of the 4th infantry, the 3d battalion of the 2d, the 4th of the 86th, the 3d of the 31st light infantry, the 4th battalion of the 26th line, the 4th of the 66th and the 6th of the 82d, which is in Spain, send also their cadres to Bayonne, making seven cadres from the 2d corps. They also will form one column, which will march in order, being provided with cartridges and whatever they may need for self-defence along the way.

Finally, issue orders to the 6th corps, commanded by the Duke d'Elchingen, to send also to Bayonne the cadre of the 2d battalion of the 6th light.

These nineteen cadres will receive 12,000 men at Bayonne. Issue orders that a marching battalion of 800 men be at once formed in the 11th military division, composed of four companies, drawn from the 114th, 115th, 116th and 117th regiments of infantry of the line, which have their depots in this military division. This battalion will bear the name of Jaca marching battalion; it should be directed to that place, and as soon as it arrives there the marching battalion which is now there will go to Saragossa where it will be dissolved and the companies composing it will join the 114th, 115th, 116th and 117th regiments, to which they belong.

Have General Bonet informed that it is urgent that the detachments of the 51st and 58th regiments which are in his division join their regiments at Madrid without delay.

Ask the commandant of Vittoria for a detailed return of the garrison of that place, how it is composed; ask him for the same information concerning the provisional battalion at Bilbao.

Write to the commandant of Valladolid to ascertain from what corps the marching battalion that is in that town is composed, and the battalion of unattached men which also is there; it is important that this commandant shall as soon as possible send the battalion of the 43d to the Dessolle division at Madrid.

NAPOLEON.

3603. ORDER.[61]

Schönbrunn, September 26, 1809.

I see that there are in the depot at Klosterneuburg 280 available horses with harness and 142 without harness. There are therefore 400 available horses, for there are also 280 lame horses with harness, and their harness may be given to those which have none, thus providing 400 available horses.

In addition to these 400 horses there are in the same depot 250 mules well equipped, that have just been distributed, belonging to a detachment that came from France. There will therefore be 650 horses which I wish to see at parade on October 1, after which they will be sent to join their regiments.

Care will be taken to give these horses to veterans or to men having served for at least a year.

3604. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 26, 1809.

Cousin, inform me who are the commandants of the citadels of Bruck, Graz, Klagenfurt and Laibach. Send Colonel Triquenot to command the fort at Graz and General Guérin d'Etoquigny to command the province of Carinthia and the stronghold of Klagenfurt. Advise this general to take the most prompt and expeditious measures for forming siege provisions in Klagenfurt and providing the soldiers with wine and all things needful.

NAPOLEON.

3605. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, September 26, 1809.

Cousin, order M. Daru to have in the course of to-morrow 3400 artillery breeches, 1400 pantaloons and 3000 breeches of all colours distributed to Marshal Oudinot's corps, making 8000 breeches that he has in magazines; so that there shall be no soldier in that army corps who is not breeched and well covered.

NAPOLEON.

[61] Unsigned; it was, however, despatched on September 26.

3606. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 26, 1809.

General Clarke, it appears from the returns of the depots of my guard which you sent me on September 6, that two regiments of conscripts and two of sharpshooters should by the present time be complete, with an effective of 6000 men.

The two regiments of conscripts are at Augsburg, the two regiments of sharpshooters in Paris. I desire you to review the sharpshooters early in October, and inform me when they are ready and in condition to march. I also desire you to inform me as to the situation of the two regiments of conscripts that are in Augsburg, or of detachments that are on the march.

Your returns show that the cadres of my guard are complete; then the 3000 conscripts whom I destined for the guard from the levy that is to take place in December will be needed only to repair losses and complete the four regiments of sharpshooters and four of conscripts. The four regiments of sharpshooters should form 6000 men; the four regiments of conscripts the same number; making 12,000 men. The 3000 new conscripts who will be incorporated will make a quarter of the whole, that is, 50 men per company. This operation will keep to establishment these eight regiments which it is my intention to employ in Spain. Those who have died from disease, the malingerers, who must be discharged, those who being still convalescent are not in condition to march, will probably diminish the regiments to such a degree that on arriving at Bayonne these eight regiments will perhaps not yet be of 12,000 men.

NAPOLEON.

3607. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 26, 1809.

General Clarke, the Minister of the Interior has disbanded the guards of the environs of Paris. I am writing to him to disband those of Paris. Have the veterans recalled, and put everything back in the usual condition.

I see by your letter of the 19th that the national guards that

have set out are 62,000 men; that 10,000 more are ready to march; keep them. I ordered you to keep 50,000. I suppose that those of Rampon are not included in that number; in that case, all will be according to regulations.

I desire that the national guards who are remaining be thoroughly perfected; for if peace is not concluded here I shall call for provisional demi-brigades; if peace is concluded, I shall have them go to Spain after the recapture of the Island of Walcheren.

NAPOLEON.

3608. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has granted a three months' furlough to General Ruty, commandant of artillery in the 7th corps of the Army of Spain, on account of his health.

September 27, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3609. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to grant a gratuity of 50 francs each to two mounted corporals of gendarmery who distinguished themselves in the capture of two malefactors.

September 27, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3610. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has issued orders to the three companies of the 4th battalion of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment that are in Maëstricht to set out for Placentia. He asks whether this troop, immediately on reaching Placentia, is to continue its march to Florence.

Schönbrunn, September 27, 1809.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

3611. DECISION.

The Russian ambassador requests authorisation to have armourers from the city of Liege go into Russia.

Schönbrunn, September 27, 1809.

Emigration is forbidden by a law of the State. No working man may go to a foreign country; the Minister who should authorise it would commit a crime. Reply in this sense.

NAPOLEON.

3612. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, September 27, 1809.

General Clarke, I need the returns of the Army of the North at the first possible moment, in conformity with my recent orders.

NAPOLEON.

3613. DECISIONS.[62]

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the payment to the authorities and gendarmery of Alais, under the head of indemnities, the sum of 3457 francs for expenses of the arrest and extradition of French conscripts and deserters during the years 1804, 1805, 1806 and 1807.

September 27, 1809.

Granted.

General Gouvion-Saint-Cyr has had an extra indemnity of 1066 francs per month paid to General Rey, chief-of-staff, from the contribution funds of Catalonia.

The Minister asks His Majesty if he approves of this payment.

The law.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant an indemnity of 300

[62] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 13, 1809."

francs to the commandant of the citadel of Besançon to indemnify him for expenses caused him by his military position.

Granted for this time as a gratuity.

The question is submitted to His Majesty whether Westphalia should have at its charge 12,500 men employed upon its territory or beyond, or whether it should simply provide for the troops stationed in the country.

Westphalia should provide for 12,500 men when they are there; when they are not, it should provide for such as are there.

Return of general officers and adjutant-generals serving in the Army of Spain who have returned to France on furlough or by permission of His Catholic Majesty or of commandants of the various corps of that army, submitted to His Majesty.

Inform me if these generals are fit for service. It is my intention that they return to Spain only upon orders, as I wish to employ them in conducting reinforcements thither.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confirm the provisional furlough granted to Colonel Evers, commandant of the Hanoverian legion serving in the Army of Spain, and authorise him to remain in the depot of that corps on convalescent leave until next November 15.

Send the major in his place, or else the colonel must set out on October 1 with all that is available in the legion.

To grant absolute leave to M. Niewodowski, lieutenant in the 2d infantry regiment of the legion of the Vistula, because of infirmities originally contracted outside of military service.

Approved.

Two officers and a servant of the Duke of Oels's corps have

been sent to France and imprisoned in the citadel of Luxemburg. His Majesty is begged to pronounce as to their further detention.

Have those officers tried by military commission, as men without avowry.

3614. DECISION.[63]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Colonel de Juniac of the 1st regiment of hussars, permission to return to the depot of his corps, to care for his health.

September 27, 1809.

Send the major of the regiment to replace him; when the major arrives he may go to the depot for six months.

3615. DECISIONS.[64]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a gratuity of 12,252 francs to the subalterns and gendarmery of the mobile column of gendarmery which suppressed desertion in the departments of the Orne, the Mayenne and the Sarthe.

September 27, 1809.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty that the sentence be executed which condemned one Ant. Lainé, grenadier in the 3d company of the 3d cohort of the legion of national guards of the 10th and 11th military divisions, to three years on the public works and 1500 francs fine, for desertion.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that the military commandant of Mont-Cenis shall receive an annual indemnity of 600 francs in view of his peculiar position.

Granted.

[63] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 30, 1809."

[64] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 6, 1809."

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant the commandant of the battery at Cherbourg an indemnity of 300 francs to make good to him extraordinary expenses which he is obliged to incur.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to approve of three months' leave granted to Brigadier-general Buget.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty of permission extended to Colonel Lallemand of the 27th regiment of dragoons in Spain to take the waters in France and recover his health.

Send the major of the regiment to replace him.

Resignation of Lieutenant Vergniol of the 22d regiment of infantry of the line submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

3616. DECISION.

I have the honour to report to His Majesty that all the labourers of the 6th battalion *bis* of the artillery train, the depot of which is in Bayonne, having been retired from this battalion and incorporated in the 13th principal battalion employed on the Escaut, I have thought best to order the 2d battalions principal and *bis* of the artillery train, which are at Auch, to leave there on September 27, for Bayonne, where they will arrive on October 3, to be provisionally charged to provide for filling up the 6th battalion *bis* until the latter can procure new labourers.

I have the honour to submit this measure for His Majesty's approval.

The Minister of War,
Count d'HUNEBOURG.

Schönbrunn, September 27, 1809.

I have had you advised that I did not approve of the forma-

tion of the principal battalion and that only a provisional battalion should be formed.

NAPOLEON.

3617. DECISION.[65]

Request for 20,000 francs under the head of relief for the messes of the 44th battalion of the flotilla.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3618. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 29, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 22d, in which you report to me that there are in the Army of the North a provisional regiment of hussars, 566 men strong, one of chasseurs of 642 men, two of dragoons of 1687 men and one of cuirassiers of 588. I think I wrote you that the seven regiments of chasseurs and the six of hussars that are in Spain should receive all they have not only at Versailles, but also in the North; it is probable that this will reduce by half the two provisional regiments of chasseurs and hussars.

I wrote you to have all the dragoons come to Versailles.

The carbiniers and cuirassiers have been directed upon Hanover; in view of the circumstances, I wrote you to stop them wherever they might be, and bring them near Paris.

I ordered you to send 1500 gendarmes back to the legions and keep at Antwerp only 500, with 500 or 600 chasseurs or hussars.

NAPOLEON.

3619. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, September 29, 1809.

General Clarke, I have received the field returns of the Army of the North of September 15. In general care must be taken that the field returns always include the denominations of the

[65] Without date; despatched September 28, 1809; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 26th.

original corps. For example, I do not know what is that second marching regiment which is with the Chambarlhac division. I would wish it to stand, "such a regiment, formed of such and such battalions." For that matter that will hereafter be clearer, because I organised the demi-brigades by decree. I desire, however, that you have the original elements of which they are composed included in the returns.

I see that the Legion of the Vistula has 1400 men; they must be directed to Paris.

Direct the Polish lancers also to Paris, and have all their available men in the depot at Sedan also come to Paris.

I wrote you to have the Irish battalion pass into Spain, and all belonging to the Tour d'Auvergne regiment into Italy.

NAPOLEON.

3620. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 29, 1809.

General Clarke, the muskets that are to leave Magdeburg for Stettin are to be transported at the expense of the government of the Duchy of Warsaw; you have, therefore, nothing to do in the matter.

Nor are you to concern yourself with transportation from Dresden to Warsaw.

As for the 18,000 muskets to be sent from Mayence, Strasburg and Cologne, report to me about them and let nothing be sent without my order.

There are enough, with the 33,000 muskets sent from places in Germany; thus I approve of sending those that are in Magdeburg and Danzig, but I do not approve of your sending the 800 muskets that are in Mayence; the 4000 that are in Strasburg, and the 6000 that are in Cologne; the 1000 pairs of pistols that are in Mayence, the 1000 that are in Strasburg and the 500 sabres that are in Cologne; all these must remain in those cities until further orders.

Enter into correspondence with Prince Poniatowski and learn

whether, when he has received the 33,000 arms, he will need still more.

NAPOLEON.

3621. DECISION.

General Clarke reports a claim presented by the Commission of Hanover on the subjects of 224 sick in the Westphalian division evacuated from the hospital in Bremen upon that of Hanover.

Schönbrunn, September 29, 1809.

Evacuate those sick upon Göttingen. NAPOLEON.

3622. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that, in conformity with the Emperor's orders, instructions have been given with a view to the formation of a marching regiment in Strasburg with the help of available men in the infantry depots of the 5th military division, and asks what are His Majesty's intentions regarding the destination of this body.

Schönbrunn, September 29, 1809.

Write to the bureaux for the returns of that regiment. I shall not give it orders until I know that it is formed.

NAPOLEON.

3623. DECISIONS.[66]

Report on the subject of the organisation return of the Joseph-Napoleon regiment.

September 30, 1809.

Granted.

The Spanish Captain de Caviedes requests that he may return to his own country to enter upon service there. General Kindelan praises this officer, who has not broken his oath of allegiance.

Granted.

[66] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, September 20, 1809."

Lieutenant Prentz, of a Swedish vessel that rendered service to the French in Portugal and risked danger in escaping from insurgents, fulfilling his promise to report in France, begs to be sent back to Sweden.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to set down to extraordinary war expenses the double payment of a sum of 1550 francs due for pay to a corporal and four gendarmes, who were captured by the enemy in Spain.

Granted.

3624. DECISIONS.[67]

His Majesty is begged to state whether, in consideration of services rendered to the French by Sieur Krutich, senior, who is one of the principal members of the citizens' guard in Berlin, he would think well of extending indulgence to the son of this Prussian, a highwayman of the Schill band condemned to the galleys.

October 1, 1809.
Approved.

His Majesty is prayed to order that one Cartalas, senior, be reimbursed to the amount of 600 francs for the expenses of bailiff's men quartered upon him without reason, and that he be granted 400 francs in addition to indemnify him from losses due to a sale of a part of his investments which he was obliged to make in order to meet the expenses of these bailiffs.

Approved.

Report of the despatch of bailiff's men in accordance with the method prescribed by the decree of June 24, 1808, to two communes of the department of the Two Sèvres.

Approved.

[67] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 20, 1809."

3625. DECISION.

The Prefect of the Roër asks that the reserve company of his department be carried from the 2d to the 1st class.

October 1, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3626. ORDER.

October 2, 1809.

Officers of the four divisions of national guards of the North not having been named by decree, write to them a letter of advice, showing them that you submitted their nominations to me and that they will receive commissions signed by me.

NAPOLEON.

3627. ORDER.

October 2, 1809.

The infantry regiment of the Grand-duchy of Berg has only a thousand men present. If 700 or 800 Germans of those destined either to the Isemburg or the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment may be had, they could be incorporated in the Berg regiment as it passes to Orleans.

NAPOLEON.

3628. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 2, 1809.

Cousin, at the next parade I will see the two marching regiments of cavalry that have just arrived. It is my intention that the 100 men of the 15th chasseurs be incorporated in the 14th, as the previous detachments were.

NAPOLEON.

3629. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to have the Tharreau division put into cantonments, the camp which it is occupying being insalubrious.

Schönbrunn, October 2, 1809.

Approved. Have it cantoned between Stockerau and Korneuburg and Stamersdorf, in that triangle.

NAPOLEON.

3630. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a return of the troops detained in Passau by General Bourcier in conformity with His Majesty's orders, and asks what destination should be appropriated to these troops.

Schönbrunn, October 2, 1809.

Present this return to me again on October 5, adding those that have arrived between now and that time.

NAPOLEON.

3631. DECISIONS.[68]

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to charge posting expenses amounting to 12,038 fr. 25 to the balance of funds that were appropriated to secret expenses and which remains unemployed.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3632. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that a marching battalion of the Portuguese legion, 500 men strong, is due to reach Hanover October 6, and requests orders for the ulterior destination of this troop.

Schönbrunn, October 2, 1809.

This battalion being a part of the Portuguese legion, it should be left at Hanover until further orders. But the general in command of the Portuguese should be informed that this battalion belongs to him. It can later be summoned to Vienna if war continues, or it can be joined with the others if peace is made.

NAPOLEON.

[68] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of October 2, 1809.

3633. DECISION.

Colonel Lafitte of the 8th dragoons, who was placed in a cell upon the accusation of a captain, writes to Marshal Berthier to protect his innocence and zeal.

Schönbrunn, October 2, 1809.

Reply to him with words of consolation, yet make him feel that he should be held responsible for the conduct of his adjutant-major, who is usually the colonel's man, and who proves to be a State criminal.

NAPOLEON.

3634. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

October 3, 1809.

Cousin, submit to me the field returns of my army on October 1.

NAPOLEON.

3635. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

October 3, 1809.

Order that to-morrow and the next day the camps of the guard be struck, and the Guard cantoned in the suburbs of the city and the villages between here and the Danube. Have a report drawn up for me upon the sick in the camp of the Wurtembergers and the cantonments that might be allotted to them.

NAPOLEON.

3636. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Schönbrunn, October 4, 1809.

1.

The grenadiers and chasseurs of the Old Guard will be cantoned in the suburbs of Vienna nearest Schönbrunn to-morrow, the 5th.

2.

The camps will be struck. The fusiliers will take the cantonments abandoned by the Old Guard. The conscripts and sharp-

shooters will be cantoned in the villages surrounding Vienna.

A guard corps of 6 men will be left in each camp to guard them and prevent depredations.

NAPOLEON.

3637. ORDER.[69]

Schönbrunn, Wednesday, October 4, 1809.

The Emperor will see the Nassau regiment to-morrow on parade.

3638. DECISIONS.[70]

Report of General Clarke, Minister of War, from which it appears that the Emperor no doubt intends to designate the 3d battalions of the 16th light, the 45th, 54th, 8th, 24th and 96th line of the 1st army corps;

Yes.

The 3d battalions of the 28th, 32d, 58th and 75th regiments of the line of the 4th army corps;

Yes.

The 3d battalions of the 2d, 4th and 31st regiments of light infantry, the 4th battalions of the 86th line, the 4th battalions of the 66th line and the 6th battalions of the 82d regiment of the line, serving in the 2d army corps, as being required each to send to Bayonne the cadres of the four companies of fusiliers, to receive the 12,000 conscripts destined for the Army of Spain.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

3639. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of the defective installation of troops composing the camp at Pontivy.

[69] Unsigned; was despatched October 4.

[70] Without date or signature except the last; the Minister's report is of October 4, 1809.

Schönbrunn, October 5, 1809.

Assemble them in Rennes. NAPOLEON.

3640. DECISION.

Prince Eugène asks that the depot of the 8th chasseurs be transferred to Saluces, and the depot of the 4th cuirassiers again installed in Pignerol.

Schönbrunn, October 5, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3641. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 5, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to the 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs, which must be at Passau, to keep on its route to Augsburg. Let me know the day it will arrive.

Order General Rouyer to continue his route to Passau with his division.

Order the Polish light-horse of my Guard who are at Saint-Pölten to continue their route upon Linz, which they will reach on the evening of the 9th.

Order the mounted chasseurs of my Guard to set out to-morrow for Saint-Pölten, except one squadron which will remain here for my service.

NAPOLEON.

3642. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 5, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to the Intendant-general to have 1000 light infantry coats and 2000 infantry coats of the line, with jackets, breeches and pantaloons, distributed to the 8th light and to such others of Marshal Marmont's corps as need them most. It is my intention that this distribution be made without delay. Inform me as to the condition of the distribution of 6000 breeches to Marshal Oudinot's corps, which I ordered, and what may be the needs of that corps.

NAPOLEON.

3643. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor the field returns of troops that are awaiting orders in Passau.

Schönbrunn, October 5, 1809.

Submit to me the field returns of these troops on October 7, 1809.

NAPOLEON.

3644. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 7, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to the dragoons of my guard to set out for Saint-Pölten to-morrow. They will take with them their convalescents, baggage and all belonging to them, and as many of their sick as they can.

NAPOLEON.

3645. DECISION.

General Clarke, Minister of War, shows the Emperor that it would be necessary for him to be able to dispose of four companies of artillery armourers for the repairing of 200,000 muskets prescribed by the Emperor; but that two of these companies are in Spain, one in Germany and the fourth at Magdeburg.

Schönbrunn, October 7, 1809.

The artillery bureau has false notions; in time of war all artillery companies should be with the army, the 15 companies of workmen should be with the army. The artillery shops should be carried on by civil workmen. I should therefore be displeased were any withdrawn from the Army of the North. If war was to break out again here, it would be my first care to have all the workmen come here. It might be possible that I should take some of them also for Spain. Artillery workmen are made for war; there cannot be too many in an army; such people as are good for all sorts of things.

NAPOLEON.

3646. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, October 7, 1809.

His Majesty orders the following:

1. The 200 caissons of military transportation that are attached to headquarters in Vienna will to-morrow and the day after take four or six wounded or sick each, and carry them to the hospital in St.-Pölten or to that in Melk.

2. The wounded will be evacuated by preference;

3. No men belonging to Marshal Marmont's corps or to the Army of Italy shall be taken;

4. The Major-general will issue orders for five companies of the 1st provisional battalion of military conveyances to leave the corps to which they are attached and go to Vienna. The 180 supply-caissons shall be ready to set out on the 10th, loaded with 180,000 pairs of shoes for France.

The Imperial Guard will take measures to have the greatest possible number of its sick and wounded evacuated to-morrow upon Saint-Pölten.

NAPOLEON.

3647. DECISION.

Marshal Masséna asks authorisation to canton his troops, who suffer much in their camps from cold and rain.

Schönbrunn, October 7, 1809.

Authorise him to have them cantoned at once.

NAPOLEON.

3648. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 7, 1809.

General Clarke, I see that there are 31 pieces of 8 at Bayonne and only 24 gun carriages; have 24 more sent there; that there are 18 6-inch howitzers and only 15 carriages, send thither 15 more. For that matter, it seems there must be in Bayonne all that can be desired.

I see that there are in Spain many vehicles without horses.

I desire you to inform me whether, when sending train and artillery companies for 100 pieces of ordnance to Spain, the material may be left on the Rhine and the horses sent foot free. To that end one must be certain that there are in Madrid and Burgos pieces, carriages, caissons and made-up munitions. You will readily see the importance of this matter.

You say nothing in your letter of September 30 about the siege equipment which should be in Bayonne; send me the return of the pieces of 24 6-inch howitzers and mortars, and all the articles composing them. I think a great quantity of powder must be directed to Bayonne.

I suppose you have a return of the artillery, caissons, munitions, pioneers' tools, etc., that are in Spain with the corps and in the strongholds; if you have such a return, send it to me.

NAPOLEON.

3649. DECISION.

General Bourcier wishes to know if he may send on from Passau 46 pieces of ordnance asked for by General Lariboisière.

Schönbrunn, October 8, 1809.

Submit this to me on October 10. NAPOLEON.

3650. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 8, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that in the course of to-morrow 600 cloaks be distributed to Marshal Oudinot's corps. The Marshal will have them apportioned among the various regiments, being careful to make in the distribution return no mention of provisional demi-brigades, but of original regiments. This return to be sent to the Minister of War.

NAPOLEON.

3651. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 8, 1809.

Cousin, send an order to the Bavarian General Steingel, at

Salzburg, to come to Vienna, and have the following order placed upon Army Orders:

His Majesty expresses his displeasure with the Bavarian General Steingel for cowardly conduct at Gölling, where he permitted himself to be beaten by a handful of peasants;

Orders that the said Steingel be brought before a committee of inquiry, which shall be named to examine into his conduct and make a report.

NAPOLEON.

3652. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor the return of troops that are awaiting orders in Passau, and that are 2577 men and 1150 horses strong, without counting a marching regiment of cavalry of an effective of 522 horse.

Schönbrunn, October 9, 1809.

Resubmit this field return the 11th. NAPOLEON.

3653. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 9, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to the Rouyer division, which reaches Linz the 10th, to halt there for further orders.

NAPOLEON.

3654. DECISIONS.[71]

Request made by the King of Naples that Battalion-commander Galdemar, serving on the staff of that army, be authorised to pass into his service, submitted to His Majesty.

Schönbrunn, October 9, 1809.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the widow of Captain Barthe, killed while with the Grand Army, the sum of 300

[71] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 27, 1809."

francs, under the head of relief for the loss of two horses experienced by her husband.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the payment of two gratuities of 200 francs each to as many engineer officers wounded while serving with the Army of the North, granted by the first Inspector-general of engineers.

Approved.

Result of inquiry into the case of the director of artillery in Mayence, accused of having furnished to the army vehicles in bad condition.

His restoration to liberty and return to his functions approved.

3655. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, October 9, 1809.

General Clarke, send orders to the Duke of Istria to restore to the Antwerp squadron all that belongs to it, that the squadron may be put in the best condition.

Publish in the *Moniteur* the note of vessels and warships lost by the Englsh in the mouth of the Escaut.

NAPOLEON.

3656. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that it appears from General Desbureaux's report that the marching regiment of infantry, formed in Strasburg in conformity with the Emperor's orders, is ready to set out on the first order; its effective is 999 men.

Schönbrunn, October 9, 1809.

Reply to him that this marching regiment must remain in Strasburg until it forms at least 2000 men.

NAPOLEON.

3657. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, October 9, 1809.

H. M., the Emperor orders:

1. The archives of Belgium and those of the Germanic Empire shall be seized under the oversight of the Intendant-general, packed at once and removed to Paris;

2. The archives of Italy, Venice, Carniola, Slavonia and Dalmatia shall be seized under the oversight of the Viceroy and transferred to Palmanova. On their arrival there report shall be made to us that we may order them distributed between Milan and the provinces of French Italy;

3. The Intendant-general will name a commission which shall be charged to examine the archives and depositaries of Austrian papers and select from them all that may contain curious information or historic documents relating to Alsace, Lorraine, Franche-Comté, or which concern either Spain or any other country confederated or allied with France.

4. The Major-general will have search made through all Austrian archives, charts, army returns, reports or data which might throw light upon the various situations of the Austrian army in different epochs of the war. All papers which may be suspected of containing such information shall be seized and sent to Strasburg, where a division between everything that may seem to be useful, and that which would be useless, shall be made under the oversight of the Minister of War.

5. The Intendant-general will cause to be seized or made the greatest possible quantity of paper suitable for the manufacture of bank notes.

NAPOLEON.

3658. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks authorisation to draw from the magazine in Passau 500 leather breeches asked for by General Trelliard for the depot-general of cavalry under his orders.

Schönbrunn, October 10, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3659. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a request of the Austrian military authorities asking for a Hungarian hussar, arrested for having, with one of his comrades, overpassed the limit fixed by the armistice.

Schönbrunn, October 10, 1809.

By how many leagues did they overpass the limit?

NAPOLEON.

3660. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, October 10, 1809.

General Clarke, I return your letter with a marginal note. There is no doubt that 4th battalion was put by mistake for 3d. Carry out my order according to the conclusion of your letter.

NAPOLEON.

3661. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[72]

Schönbrunn, October 10, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that on October 18 field returns up to October 15 be ready in your bureaux.

Write to General Hédouville to send you his field returns every five days; to have returns drawn up of the magazines of clothing and equipments and send them to you on October 15; that calculations which I hitherto see established may be established according to accurate returns.

NAPOLEON.

3662. DECISION.

General Reynier asks the Emperor to vouchsafe to grant 185

[72] Unsigned; a true copy.

horses to mount the unmounted men of the Saxon heavy cavalry, to be taken from those furnished by Hungary.

Schönbrunn, October 10, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3663. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor the field return of the infantry and cavalry troops awaiting orders in Passau.

Schönbrunn, October 11, 1809.

Order that all the infantry that is in Passau be embarked upon the Danube, and the cavalry come by land.

NAPOLEON.

3664. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 11, 1809.

Cousin, I sent you some time ago a return of vacant places in the provisional regiments of dragoons in the corps of the Duke d'Abrantès. There are many of captains, and I asked you to propose to me officers from regiments of the Army of Italy. You have never presented such a communication to me. Do not delay longer than to-morrow in presenting to me decrees naming to all these places. I also ordered you to have the battalions of the 2d line and 3d light, that were taken in the Tyrol, reformed. I see that this order has not been executed.

NAPOLEON.

3665. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor an order which General Savary proposes to issue to élite gendarmes placed in posts, and for which order he asks the Major-general's approval.

Schönbrunn, October 13, 1809.

It is for the Major-general to give orders. Your authority alone is universally recognised in the army. Confer with the Duke de Rovigo, and rule whatever is necessary. There would be anarchy in the army if any other than you could give orders, especially such as would be obligatory upon officers and generals. Everything regarding the posts is essentially under your jurisdiction.

NAPOLEON.

3666. DECISION.

General Vandamme asks for 2000 pairs of shoes for the Wurtemberger corps.

Schönbrunn, October 13, 1809.

Two thousand pairs of shoes granted. NAPOLEON.

3667. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 13, 1809.

Cousin, 1000 infantrymen belonging to the former Saint-Hilaire division are in Bavaria. They are the 1000 men who were in the Beaumont division. Issue orders for them to proceed to Passau at once.

NAPOLEON.

3668. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Schönbrunn, October 13, 1809.

General Clarke, you were wrong in ordering the 200 Corsican sharpshooters to report at Deux-Ponts; the regiment of Corsican sharpshooters should not enter France.

You were wrong in writing to General Desbureaux to delay the march of the Portuguese battalion; that battalion should not enter France, either. Thus let it keep on its way from Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

3669. DECISION.

Request for a relief of 30,000 francs for the 23d light infantry coming from Naples.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3670. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809, noon.

Cousin, my Guard will set out to-morrow in the following manner, to wit:

A battalion of 600 foot chasseurs, good walkers, to-day;

The foot chasseurs, conscripts, sharpshooters and fusiliers, as also the Old Guard, with 12 pieces of cannon, will set out to-morrow, the 15th, at 5 o'clock in the morning;

The foot grenadiers, conscripts, sharpshooters and fusiliers, as also the Old Guard, with 12 pieces of cannon, will set out to-morrow at 6 in the morning;

All these will go to Saint-Pölten, which they will reach on the evening of the 16th;

The mounted chasseurs will set out to morrow and will march as the colonel proposes; they will take no artillery.

The mounted grenadiers will set out the day after to-morrow, the 16th; they will take 16 pieces of horse artillery.

The artillery park of the guards, composed of 6 pieces of cannon, will set out the 16th;

The executive officers of the Guard will be divided; those of the grenadiers will go with the grenadiers; those of the chasseurs with the chasseurs;

Whenever there are weary men or horses they will be left in small depots to rest for five or six days;

The mounted grenadiers and horse artillery will await further orders between St.-Pölten and Melk;

Thus the Guard will march in the following manner:

The Polish light-horse are in Munich;

200 mounted chasseurs are at Passau;

The mounted chasseurs will set out to-morrow for Saint-Pölten;

600 foot chasseurs will set out to-day for Saint-Pölten;

The foot chasseurs and grenadiers will set out for Saint-Pölten to-morrow at daybreak.

General Walther will submit to me to-morrow a schedule of these movements, that I may issue orders to the Guard according to circumstances. NAPOLEON.

3671. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.

Order the 180 caissons of the 1st provisional battalion of military equipments, loaded with 18,000 pairs of shoes, to set out to-morrow for Linz. Inform me of the day when they should arrive, that I may send further orders, if no change in circumstances occurs. Order the Wurtembergers to go to Krems, where they will be joined by the Wurtemberg cavalry regiment, attached to the 11th corps and by that attached to the 4th corps, thus completing the Wurtemberger corps. This Wurtemberger corps will set out to-morrow, the 15th, cross the Vienna bridge and go by the left bank. It will reach Krems the 17th, will remain there the 18th, and between here and there you will carry it to the returns for receiving further orders. Thus there will be in Vienna only Marshal Oudinot's corps, the guard and the Wurtemberger corps having gone.

NAPOLEON.

3672. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.

A battalion of foot chasseurs of the Guard, composed of 600 men, good walkers, will set out this evening for Passau. They will so march as not to weary the men. The battalion-com-

mander will announce the day when they should reach Passau.

The mounted chasseurs will set out to-morrow for Passau. The colonel will travel in such a way as to arrive there as soon as possible without over-fatiguing the horses. The dragoons that are in Saint-Pölten will immediately receive orders to set out to-morrow for Passau. The colonel will travel in the same way as is here ordered for the mounted chasseurs.

The light horse that are in Passau will receive orders to set out to-morrow for Munich. The colonel will announce the day when he expects to reach Munich without over-fatiguing the horses; he will await orders there.

The provisional regiment of mounted chasseurs, which is at Landshut, will receive orders to go to Munich where it will await orders.

NAPOLEON.

3673. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to the 3d and 4th provisional regiments of dragoons, that should be in Stuttgart, to keep on their route to Strasburg.

Order the two regiments of conscripts of the guard, which are in Strasburg, to proceed to Paris.

Order the Duke d'Abrantès to despatch without delay the four battalions of the 22d line, the eight French battalions which form the Rivaud division with the artillery, the three provisional regiments of dragoons and the Grand duke of Berg's regiment of chasseurs, to go to Mayence. Thus the entire 8th corps, except the Saxons and Bavarians and the Lagrange division, will go to Mayence.

Order the detachments of cavalry, 1200 to 1500 men strong, which left Passau to halt at Lenz, to wait for their corps. Send orders to Passau to send nothing more to Vienna.

NAPOLEON.

3674. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.

Cousin, the day after the exchange of ratifications, you will order General Fresia to take command of the Grouchy division and will authorise General Grouchy to go to Paris to take care of his health.

General Puthod will take command of the Boudet division. Inform me if General Bruyère is sufficiently restored to command a division now, or if he needs to go to Passau for the winter.

NAPOLEON.

3675. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

October 14, 1809.

Cousin, give orders that to-morrow at noon 60 rounds of cannon be fired at Raab and Presburg to proclaim peace.

NAPOLEON.

3676. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.

The marines of the Guard will follow the artillery park of the Guard and will march with it.

Order the two battalions of the Italian Guard to set out for Neustadt on the 16th.

NAPOLEON.

3677. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that in conformity with His Majesty's intentions he has given orders to general Beaumont to despatch at once to Passau all the detachments belonging to the Grandjean division which make a part of his command.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.

All these corps must halt at Passau, Munich and Augsburg to join their regiments. The 65th is no longer with the

4th corps, but with the Lagrange division in the Vorarlberg.

NAPOLEON.

3678. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[73]

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.

General Clarke, there is no harm in recalling General Colaud.

3679. DECISIONS.[74]

Request of Brigadier-general Maupetit to be employed, either in a division of the Interior or on the Coast, submitted to His Majesty.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.

Order him to report at Versailles to be employed in the provisional regiments that you [75] into Spain.

Proposition to authorise Brigadier-general Pamplona, commander of mounted chasseurs of the Portuguese legion, to rejoin his legion.

Order this general to come to Paris.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he has had Marshal Prince of Ponte-Corvo given the extraordinary pay of 10,000 francs per month, granted to Marshals of the Empire who command army corps, for the time that he commanded the Army of the North.

Approved.

The Minister of Public Worship asks that a chaplain be posted on the Isle Sainte-Marguerite where the inhabitants, who are almost all soldiers, and also the sick, are deprived of the comforts of religion or else are exposed to the perils of the sea in going to the parish of the Carmelites (main land).

His Majesty is prayed to judge whether these reasons are

[73] Unsigned; a true copy.

[74] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 4, 1809."

[75] Omission.

not sufficient for the restoration of a chapel of ease on the Isle Sainte-Marguerite.

This has nothing to do with war; besides it is my principle that there must be no chaplains in my regiments.

3680. TO MAJOR-GENERAL DESBUREAUX.

Schönbrunn, October 14, 1809.

Major-general Desbureaux, inform the Empress by signal telegraph that peace was signed on the 14th at 9 o'clock in the morning, between M. de Champagny and the Prince of Lichtenstein. Spread the news in your division and inform the Mayor of my good town of Strasburg. This letter having no other purpose, I pray God to have you in his holy keeping.

NAPOLEON.

3681. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that General Lariboisière requests authorisation to take up the two bridges of boats that are below the two wooden bridges of Spitz, and of which use is no longer made.

October 15, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3682. DECISION.

General Montrichard proposes to put in cantonment the troops of the camp of Ebersdorf, who are suffering from the humidity of the season.

October 15, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3683. DECISION.

Report of Major-general Drouet d'Erlon, commandant of the Bavarian army corps, to Marshal Berthier, in which he shows the difficulties which would be presented at the present time by a movement upon Innsbruck.

Schönbrunn, October 15, 1809.

Inform General Drouet of the dispositions which I have ordered. It is necessary, not that he should quietly await the Viceroy's orders for going to Innsbrück, but that meanwhile he shall bring the country into submission, and make himself master of all the passes.

NAPOLEON.

3684. DECISIONS.[76]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to posts of eagle bearer in the 119th regiment.

Approved.

To name to the post of 1st eagle-bearer of the 122d.

Approved.

To admit to half pay Adjutant-general Dufour, serving in the camp of Boulogne.

Granted.

3685. DECISION.[77]

Brigadier-General Gardane, Ambassador at the Court of Persia, who is returning home by the Emperor's orders, asks what pay he is to enjoy.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions. The Minister has provisionally authorised General Gardane to receive the pay of active service attributed to his grade.

He returned from Persia without orders, and so doing displeased the Emperor; otherwise there is no reason why he should not serve in his grade. Place him under orders of General Latour-Maubourg, but first take His Majesty's orders on the subject.

[76] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 20, 1809."

[77] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, dated October 18, 1809."

3686. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Passau, October 18, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to the 14 regiments of carabiniers and cuirassiers to send 10 men each to Paris to recruit my mounted grenadiers. These men will set out without horses, cuirasses or sabres. They are to be chosen from among the best men in the regiments, should be strong, vigorous and of a fine height, have no wound that would hinder them from performing an active service, and should have had ten years of service. You might except from the condition of ten years such as may have been present in the battles of Ulm and Austerlitz, or in the two battles of Heilsberg and Friedland.

Issue orders to all the regiments of chasseurs and hussars in the army to furnish 10 men to recruit my mounted chasseurs and to the 5 dragoon regiments of the Army of Italy to furnish 10 men for my dragoons. Same condition as for the cuirassiers. That should make me 400 or 500 men who will not diminish the regiments, because they have more men than horses. Give these men a gratuity that they be not obliged to go all the way to Paris on foot.

Issue orders to the infantry regiments of the army, to wit: to

The 14 regiments of the Duke d'Auerstædt's corps;

The 14 regiments of the Duke de Rivoli;

The 5 regiments of the former Saint-Hilaire division;

The 8 regiments of the 11th corps,

and the 16 of the Army of Italy, to furnish 8 men each for my foot grenadiers and 8 for my foot chasseurs. Same conditions for these as for the cuirassiers, except that the Jena battalion might count with them. That will make me 450 men for my chasseurs and 450 for my grenadiers, 900 in all.

Summon these men, review them and make sure that they have the requisite qualities. After which despatch them to Paris in such a way that they will reach there at the same time with my Guard.

NAPOLEON.

3687. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Passau, October 18, 1809.

Cousin, I have your letter, 9 o'clock in the evening of the 16th, brought to me by Bongars. Order the 110 men of the 10th hussars and the 11 men of the 21st chasseurs to proceed to Strasburg, where they will receive orders to go to Paris. It is my intention that my guard shall make no movement without orders. It spends the 16th, 17th and 18th at Saint-Pölten. It is now 6 o'clock in the evening, and you have made no signal. As soon as the ratifications from Dotis have arrived, you will have the foot chasseurs file off the first day, and the foot grenadiers a day later. They can go as far as Linz. Direct the mounted grenadiers upon Steyr, and the dragoons from Wels. The Poles and the mounted chasseurs have orders to go as far as Passau. But none of these troops may continue their route until after the exchange of ratifications. The artillery park will go to Wels.

NAPOLEON.

3688. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Passau, October 20, 1809.

General Clarke, the general in command of the artillery of the Army of the North says he has only 200 gunners in Antwerp. He should draw from Lille all that are available of the sixteen companies that are there.

What is the use of gunners at Venloo, etc., etc.? It is very certain that the enemy will make no attempt on that side. All these gunners must be made use of for the attack upon the Island of Walcheren.

NAPOLEON.

3689. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Munich, October 21, 1809.

Cousin, I have your letter of October 17. I see by it that the 7th principal and 7th *bis* battalion of the artillery train and the 6th principal are with the Army of Italy, and that in addition the 11th corps has four companies of the 11th *bis*. In this

state of things I approve of the entire 11th *bis* being with the 11th corps. Thus I shall have in Italy two principal and two *bis* battalions. It is useless to change No. 11; when the work of forming brigades comes to be done, the need of doing so will naturally be felt.

NAPOLEON.

3690. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Munich, October 21, 1809.

General Clarke, in reply to your letter of the [78] it is a principle that a man born in France is a Frenchman. We recognise neither in Russia, nor in any other power, the right of changing this character, unless it has the secret of the transfusion of blood. This is the principle of the State.

NAPOLEON.

3691. DECISION.

Marshal Kellermann, commanding the reserve corps in Maëstricht, requests authorisation to establish his headquarters in Mayence.

Munich, October 21, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3692. DECISION.

Report of measures taken for sending to the Army of Spain the 1000 mules which His Majesty ordered bought in Poitou.

Fontainebleau, October 26, 1809.

The Minister should have received a decree for the formation of the siege equipment which would have shown him the destination of those mules.

NAPOLEON.

[78] Date left blank.

3693. DECISION.

Several commandants of infantry depots of the 3d military division request authorisation to send to their war battalions in the Army of Germany clothing effects asked for by the colonels.

Fontainebleau, October 28, 1809.

State in detail what is asked for and by which corps.

NAPOLEON.

3694. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 30, 1809.

General Clarke, a reserve division of the Army of Spain is to be formed under orders of Major-general Loison.

This division will be composed of two brigades of infantry.

1st brigade.	Two battalions of the 26th line; Two — of the 66th; Two — of the 82d; One Hanoverian battalion; One battalion from the Legion of the South.

Brigadier-general Simon will command these eight battalions. You will receive the decree restoring him to active service.

The two battalions of the 26th will be commanded by a major, the two battalions of the 66th *ditto;* the two battalions of the 82d *ditto.* You will draw from the 5th battalions of these corps, which are in France, enough to complete each of the two battalions to 840 men present. This brigade will therefore make nearly 6000 men.

A third battalion each, from the 26th, 66th and 82d, will be kept in the depot ready to march in the course of December according to orders which I shall issue.

2d brigade.	One battalion of the 15th line; One — of the 47th; One — of the 70th; One — of the 86th; Two battalions of the Vistula; One Irish battalion.

These seven battalions which will make more than 5000 men will rendezvous at Angoulême without delay. They will be commanded by Brigadier-general Valentin.

The depots of the 15th, 47th, 70th and 86th will each keep a complete battalion ready to march in the course of December.

By these dispositions the infantry of the Loison division will be formed of fifteen battalions having 12,000 men under arms, the greater part of which could enter Spain in the end of November. Be sure to protect the rear.

The cavalry of the Loison division will consist of 300 Polish lancers and two marching regiments of cavalry bearing the names of 1st and 2d marching regiments of cavalry of the Army of Spain.

The 1st marching regiment shall be composed in the following manner:

125	men of the	25th	chasseurs that are in Beauvais;
122	—	10th	—
138	—	22d	—
112	—	27th	—
108	—	1st	hussars;
80	—	2d	do;
98	—	3d	do;
30	—	10th	do;
813	men.		

They will be commanded by a second colonel.

The second marching regiment of cavalry will be composed of

130	men from the	4th	hussars;
73	—	1st	cuirassiers;
32	—	2d	—
38	—	3d	—
77	—	5th	—
28	—	9th	—
57	—	10th	—
62	—	11th	—
74	—	12th	—
577	men.		

There are, furthermore, in Soissons, 107 men of the 1st carabiniers and 90 men of the 2d. These 200 men will be added to the 2d marching regiment of cavalry. They will take up their march without delay for the depot of the 13th cuirassiers and will there leave their horses and saddles for mounting the available men in this depot. The carabiniers will then return to their depots.

As one man can lead two horses, you will give orders that the 107 horses of the 1st carabiniers be led by 53 men and the 90 horses of the 2d carabiniers by 45 men, the others remaining in the depot. These 200 carabiniers, with what the depot of the 13th cuirassiers can furnish, will bring General Loison's cavalry up to 2000 horse.

You will observe that in the 2d marching regiment I have included the heavy cavalry of the 4th hussars; the reason is that I destine the 2d marching regiment to go to Saragossa where the 136 men of the 4th regiment of hussars will be incorporated in that regiment, which is in the 3d corps, and the cuirassiers and carabiniers in the 13th regiment of cuirassiers. The officers and subalterns of the marching regiment will return to their depots by post.

Issue orders for mobilising the infantry and cavalry which are to compose this division, so that before December 1 all may be able to enter Spain.

General Loison's division will take the name of the 1st reserve division of the Army of Spain. NAPOLEON.

3695. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 30, 1809.

General Clarke, I have informed you that it is my intention to assemble a first division of reserves at Angoulême and Bayonne for the Army of Spain. This division, composed of two brigades forming 12,000 infantry, and three brigades of cavalry, to wit: the lancers of the Vistula, the 1st marching regiment for the Army of Spain and the 2d marching regiment *ditto,* forming 2000 cavalry, shall be in all 12,000 men strong.

It is my intention that this division be made ready as soon as possible, so as to be promptly in a position to establish order in the rear of the Army of Spain, and to send back to their respective regiments all the detachments that may be in Biscay and other provinces, such as the battalion of unattached men at San Sebastian, which is of 1000 men, the garrison battalion of Bilbao, which is of 500 men, that of Vittoria, etc. This measure will restore order in various provinces of Spain, bring the corps together, and greatly increase all the cadres of the army.

A second reserve division of the Army of Spain will be commanded by General Reynier. It will be composed of one battalion from the 26th, one from the 66th, one from the 82d, one from the 15th, one from the 47th, one from the 70th and one from the 86th. Total, seven battalions forming the 1st brigade, which will assemble at Bordeaux, about December 10, that is to say, as soon as the depots have furnished what has been asked for the first division of reserves, and the progress of recruitment and other circumstances have put them in a position to bring each battalion to the establishment of 840 men, making 5600 men for the first brigade; you will name a brigadier general to command it.

The 2d brigade will be composed of a battalion from the 31st light, one from the 114th, one from the 115th, one from the 116th, one from the 117th, one from the 118th, one from the 119th and one from the 120th. Each of these battalions composed of three or four companies, according to what the depot can furnish. Total, eight small battalions forming a brigade of about 4000 men.

The 3d brigade shall be composed of all the 4th battalions that have just received orders to go to Bayonne to receive the conscripts brought out by the special call; you will send me the detail of this. This brigade should form from 4000 to 5000 men, which will bring the division to about 15,000 men.

It is necessary that General Reynier should reach Bayonne by December 10, in order to hasten the organisation of the first two brigades, which should be assembled by that time.

The cavalry of General Reynier's division shall be composed:

1. Of the 1st regiment of chasseurs, 800 men strong, which is coming from Germany and should reach Strasburg to-day. This regiment should be directed first to Orleans and afterward to Bayonne, which it should reach in the course of December. It shall be augmented with all that the depots of the 10th, 22d and 25th chasseurs may have available on November 15.

From the return which you have remitted to me it appears that the 10th chasseurs will be able to furnish 60 men, the 22d 75 men and the 26th 60, that is to say, nearly 200 men, which will bring the 1st provisional regiment up to 1000 men.

You will issue orders that all that the depots of the 10th, 22d and 26th regiments of chasseurs can furnish, shall assemble at Saumur, whence these detachments will join the 1st regiment as it passes.

2. A third marching regiment of cavalry of the Army of Spain shall be attached to the Reynier division; it shall be composed of all that the depots of the 5th, 21st and 27th chasseurs, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 10th hussars, have available on November 15. These detachments shall march to Tours, where the regiment will be formed. It shall be ready to set out December 1.

By the returns you have remitted to me it appears that the 5th chasseurs can furnish 30 men, the 21st 120 men, the 27th 50 men, the 1st hussars 150 men, the 2d 100, the 3d 100, the 4th 100, the 10th 100 men. Independently of these, there are 200 men returning from Germany belonging to the 10th hussars and I think the 21st chasseurs; these will bring the 3d marching regiment up to about 1000 men.

3. All that the 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th cuirassiers can furnish (and this amounts to nearly 400 men, will also assemble at Tours on November 15, under the title of 4th marching regiment of the Army of Spain. These men will be destined to be incorporated in the 13th regiment of cuirassiers which it is my intention to bring up to 1500 horse.

4. A marching regiment of the Army of Spain will also

belong to the cavalry of the Reynier division, and will be formed of all that on November 15 can be furnished by the depots of chasseurs and hussars whose regiments are in Germany. It is not my intention to include in this number the depots that are in the 27th and 28th military divisions. This formation will also take place at Tours. These four regiments will bring General Reynier's cavalry to 3000 or 4000 men.

General Fouler will receive orders to proceed at once to Paris and be in Tours by December 1, in order to proceed to the formation of the cavalry regiments of the Reynier division.

The marching regiments formed of detachments that have their war squadrons in Spain are dissolved, and these detachments will join their corps with the army as far as may be possible; but the marching regiment of cuirassiers and the others that have their war squadrons in Germany should be incorporated in regiments that are in Spain. It is therefore necessary that as fast as these regiments are organised you present me with a draft of a decree prescribing their incorporation in the cadres of the Army of Spain, so that as soon as a detachment meets the regiment in which it is to be incorporated the officers shall return to France and the soldiers be admitted into their new regiment. In these decrees for incorporation care must be taken for two things: 1st, to incorporate detachments as much as possible into regiments whose uniform is most like theirs; 2d, to have in view to bring to an effective of 1500 horse all the regiments of chasseurs and hussars, that I have in Spain.

I have in Spain twelve regiments of chasseurs and hussars; this then will make an effective of 18,000 horse.

I have in Spain only one regiment of cuirassiers, the 13th, and it is my intention to bring it also up to 1500 horse; this will make nearly 20,000 horse without counting the twenty-four regiments of dragoons, which will have at least 1000 horses each.

Thus the effective of my cavalry in Spain will be from 40,000 to 44,000 horse.

NAPOLEON.

3696. DECISION.

In order to avoid the expense which would be incurred by furnishing cloaks to the 6th brigade of veterans, General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to recall to their garrisons the companies of this demi-brigade employed in the Army of the North.

Fontainebleau, October 30, 1809.

These veterans are necessary for guarding the magazines and the arsenal of Antwerp. If they are put into Antwerp as a garrison they will not need cloaks. NAPOLEON.

3697. DECISION.

As the formation of the new Jaca marching battalion cannot at present take place, the 5th battalions of the 114th, 115th, 116th and 117th regiments of infantry of the line, which were to form it, being able to furnish only 280 men, General Hédouville proposes to send to Saragossa the 280 available men to join their respective regiments in that town.

Fontainebleau, October 30, 1809.

This movement approved. NAPOLEON.

3698. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the movement of the 4th battalion of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment, which is going to Placentia and will thence be directed either to Florence or Bologna.

Fontainebleau, October 30, 1809.

Would it be possible to intercept this battalion, organise it pretty well and have it serve at Perpignan? NAPOLEON.

3699. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, October 31, 1809.

General Dejean, I have received your two letters. I do not understand the meaning of this sending of three vessels to Barcelona. Who ordered it? Send me a copy of the orders.

NAPOLEON.

3700. DECISIONS.[79]

Measures proposed for furnishing bronze to the foundry at Turin, which will soon have used up the entire quantity that was brought to that place, amounting to 947,812 kilograms.

Fontainebleau, October 31, 1809.

The Minister asks to increase the quantity of bronze and pieces of ordnance that I have there, and to feed the foundries of Turin 200,000 kilos of bronze, making 400,000 pounds apiece, 200 pieces of cannon. I do not think I need so much ordnance in Italy, as all that belongs to the Grand Army is coming home. It is my opinion that bronze might rather be brought from Italy into France than from France into Italy.

What is the use of collecting such a great quantity in Italy? It should never be forgotten that prudence demands that in addition to what we have in Italy we should have in Grenoble and beyond the Alps what will enable us to meet unexpected events.

There are 60 pupils in the Imperial Military School at Saint-Cyr, whose instruction is completed and who are competent to serve as officers in the line.

His Majesty is asked to state to which army he wishes them to be directed.

These 60 pupils will be named to corps that are in Spain. They will all be named sub-lieutenants and employed in the depot in Versailles. They will go to Spain to conduct the various reinforcements which those regiments are to receive.

Information is given that the executive councils of regiments of the Guard continue to make use, in granting furlough, of

[79] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 18, 1809."

blanks which they have themselves had printed, although His Majesty decided that they were to use the same blanks as those used in the line.

Let the Minister have his orders carried out.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the furlough which was granted to Brigadier-general Viala, serving in the 7th corps of the Army of Spain.

This general officer has since the month of August suffered from an intermittent fever caused by the insalubrious air of Figueras, where he is in command.

Approved.

Lieutenant-general Gomes-Freyre, interim-commander of the Portuguese legion, requests authorisation to come to Paris for a month to settle important business.

Granted.

His Catholic Majesty has granted two months' leave to Colonel Bonnemains of the 5th regiment of chasseurs.

The Minister deemed it right to confirm the convalescent leave granted to this colonel.

Order the major to take his place.

The civil authorities earnestly request the return to their depots of those Austrian prisoners of war for whom, as winter draws on, there is no work with private persons.

It is useless to make any changes. They are all to be sent back.

3701. DECISIONS.[80]

Major-general Olivier, serving with the Army of the North, asks to be restored to the command of the 16th military division.

[80] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 25, 1809."

Fontainebleau, October 31, 1809.

Let the Minister have his orders carried out.

Request of General Gratien, who resigned from the service of Holland, to be replaced upon the rolls of the army, is laid before His Majesty.

This general also asks that his aide-de-camp, Captain Michelin, who also passed into the service of Holland, may be permitted to return to the French Army.

Granted. He will be employed in the Loison division. At the same time the Minister of War will ask in Holland why this officer has been sent back and dishonoured. This general did well, for he could not leave the Grand Army without the Emperor's permission; otherwise there could be no use in having German troops. The King of Bavaria who has 40,000 men, the King of Wurtemberg who has 15,000, are not of this opinion. If there are no other motives an injustice has been done this worthy general, and injustice dishonours governments.

Proposition to employ in the French artillery Sieur Rappallo, ex-captain of Genoese artillery.

Approved.

Request of Captain Deflue of the 1st Swiss regiment, to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Naples submitted to His Majesty.

The Swiss government has made known that no obstacle exists on its part to the granting of this request.

Granted.

The charge d'affaires of Holland, by order of his sovereign, requests the return to Holland of Lieutenant Bonninghausen, an Austrian prisoner of war, born a Dutch subject, who has two brothers in the service of H. M. Louis Napoleon, one as page and the other as auditor.

A Dutchman who has borne arms against his country deserves punishment; ascertain what the King of Holland intends to inflict upon him.

Colonel Dulong of the 31st regiment of infantry, grievously wounded in Portugal, also lost all his equipments.

The Minister proposes to grant him an indemnity of 1200 francs.

Granted.

To grant to Captain Laviolette of the 4th regiment of hussars, who has escaped from prison in England, the sum of 950 francs to indemnify him for the loss of his effects.

Granted.

The Minister requests His Majesty's orders concerning the remission of a drawback of 301 fr. 66 which remains to be deducted from the half pay of Captain Poulle of the 12th regiment of the line, who lost a leg in the affair of Wagram.

This drawback was to have been made on account of a sum illegally paid to him but which he received in good faith.

Grant him the remission.

3702. DECISIONS.[81]

Report to His Majesty of relief in kind importunately claimed for the subsistence of the 7th corps of the Army of Spain, which in this respect appears to be in a critical condition.

His Majesty is begged to state whether through the entire duration of the siege of Gerona, this army is to be provided with the necessary flour, rice, dried vegetables, brandy and cattle.

Fontainebleau, October 31, 1809.

So long as this corps is on the frontier of France it must be provided with all it asks for.

[81] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor and King, October 27, 1809."

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions concerning a request of Marshal Duke of Castiglione to the effect that the stronghold of Figueras be provided with three months' siege provisions.

It is very important.

The general in command at Santander announces that the troops of that province lack food and that the country produces only maize, which has given rise to much illness.

Have all things needful sent by sea by way of Bayonne and Bilbao.

It is reported to His Majesty that the contract made at Commercy for a provision of 650 horses for the 11th battalion of military equipments cannot be rescinded but that it will be reduced as much as possible.

There is nothing to do but send strict and honest men, and they will accept very few of those horses; probably Breidt is the one who furnished them, and all he furnishes is very bad. Let him know that I shall keep an eye upon all that he furnishes.

Report to His Majesty of dispositions made for remounting the regiments of light cavalry which are to furnish detachments for the Army of Spain. I have the honour of showing him at the same time the distress of the dragoon regiments which are under the orders of the Duke de Belluna and to beg him to issue his orders relative to the remounting of these corps.

In the new position in which peace places me I need to prescribe new measures for bringing the service of my armies into harmony with the position of the Treasury. I desire you to submit to me a table showing: Column 1, the presumed effective of all the regiments, and by squadron, up to October 1; column 2, what part of this effective is beyond our frontiers, whether in provisional regiments, march-

ing regiments or in depots. Show in two vertical columns, first the men and then the horses. It appears to me that in the supplementary conscription I gave nothing to the cavalry, therefore I should know my depots well, and it ought to be easy to tell me how many men I have, how many horses and what is the difference between men and horses. The bureaux, which appear to me competent to the task, could perfect this table. They will begin with the Army of Spain, showing the depots of Linarès, Palencia, etc. They would also show, for the Army of Germany, the depots of Passau and Klosterneuburg. According to this table I shall pronounce as to measures to be taken. It cannot be submitted to me too soon. Another return is equally necessary: that of remounts; contracts made, horses which have been given out and those which the corps have yet to receive. Possibly I might decide that such a regiment should not have the horses that have been destined for it, and that the horses destined for such a regiment should be given to another.

The creation of three new companies of hospital orderlies is proposed to His Majesty, both for the Army of Germany and for that of Italy.

There is no need of that.

As the 8th corps of the Army of Germany is going to Mayence, orders have been issued to provide it with campaign victuals and forage. The troops of the Grand Army received such in 1808, when passing from Germany into Spain. The Boudet and Molitor divisions having no fixed destinations, orders have nevertheless been issued to put them upon a peace footing a week hence. His Majesty's orders are requested.

These troops should halt little, but should continue their march; campaign victuals should still be given them.

The question whether general officers who are attached to

His Majesty's service as aides-de-camp or officers of his household have the right to receive lodging indemnity as if they were living continually in Paris, is submitted to His Majesty.

No lodgings are due them when they are employed as superior officers or aides-de-camp; they receive the indemnity only when detached, and having a special command.

3703. DECISION.

In order to prevent the abduction of couriers, convoys and travellers on the road between Bayonne and Madrid, the Minister of War submits to the Emperor the organisation of a safety service proposed by General Hédouville.

Fontainebleau, October 31, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3704. NOTES.

End of October, 1809.

First period of evacuation.—On November 5 the Prince of Eckmühl will have evacuated Moravia. He will occupy Vienna with 40,000 infantry, with the Saxons, the Montbrun division, the cuirassiers and the Saxon cavalry, making with the artillery detachments an army of nearly 60,000 men.

At the same time the Duke de Rivoli, Prince of Essling, with his 40,000 men will have evacuated Moravia and will concentrate upon Krems.

The Bavarians will be at Salzburg or in the Tyrol.

The Wurtembergers in the Mühl-Viertel circle near Linz, to guard communications.

The 2d corps (of the Duke de Reggio) will be two marches from Vienna at Saint-Pölten and Melk.

The Army of Italy and the 11th corps will continue to occupy the town of Radt, and will be concentrated between Odenburg and Graz, with a corps manœuvring in the Tyrol.

This will be the position of the army during the first period

of evacuation, that is, until a month after the exchange of ratifications, reaching to November 20.

Second period of evacuation (November 20).—At this time the Prince of Eckmühl, forming the rear-guard, will be at Saint-Pölten with his troops (having then evacuated Vienna).

The Army of Italy will be in Styria (having then evacuated Raab and Hungary).

The Wurtemburg corps will be at Passau.

The Prince of Essling will be in Krems.

Nothing is said of the 2d corps which no doubt will then still be two days in the rear of the Prince of Eckmühl, that is to say, at Linz.

This will be the position of the army during the second period of evacuation, that is to say, until two months after the exchange of ratifications, reaching to December 20.

Third period of evacuation (December 20).—At this time the Duke d'Auerstædt will be at Linz. The Army of Italy will be in Styria.

And then, according to circumstances, the Emperor will have made known his intentions as to the destination of the other corps.

Fourth period of evacuation (January 5, 1810).

3705. NOTES.[82]

Rouyer division leaves Linz on the 14th to occupy the circle of Obersmühl-Viertel.

The Wurtemberg corps leaves Mühl-Viertel, will have passed Linz the 14th, will occupy Passau and a part of the Inn-Viertel (Braunau, Ried).

2d corps will occupy the left bank of the circle of Unter-Muhl-Viertel (Ufer, Friestadt), and on the right bank that part of Hausruck-Viertel (Wels, Linz) comprised within the line determined by the Treaty of Peace, the Traun and the Danube.

[82] Without date or signature; classified as in the end of October, 1809; they were doubtless drawn up in the bureaux of the Major-general, extracted from the Emperor's orders.

Its advance will occupy Linz on the 14th; its rear will leave Amstetten the 17th.

The garrison of Raab will on the 20th have entered the line of evacuation. The two Baden regiments will join it at Krems, the rest will join the Army of Italy.

The 1st division of heavy cavalry will reach Saint-Pölten the 15th and will go into cantonments in the upper part of Traun-Viertel (Enns, Steyr).

The 2d division will follow its movement with one day's interval, and will canton in the part of Traun-Viertel which is not occupied by the 1st division (Enns, Steyr).

The 3d division will be concentrated by the 19th in a part of the circle of Korneuburg between the limit of the one at Krems and the Danube as far as the heights of Neu-Aigen, its artillery at Mautern.

The engineer and artillery park will follow the movement of the 2d division of cuirassiers and will be established—the engineer park in the environs of Enns, and the artillery park in the environs of Walsee.

The 3d corps will follow the movement of the parks, marching by divisions with intervals of one day.

Its park will be cantoned in the environs of Ybbs.

The 3d division, between Gross-Erlauf and a line drawn from Kirchberg by Kuhln, Hürm-upon-Gross-Keking.[83]

The 2d division, between that line and the road from Wilhelmsburg and Mautern.

The 1st division, between that road and a line drawn from Oberndorf, by way of Murstettin and Hasendorf to Bodensee.[84]

General Pajol's light cavalry between that last line and that of evacuation, from Breitinfurth to Tulln.

General Jacquinot's light cavalry between the route from Stockerau to Znaïm and a line drawn from Neu-Aigen by way

[83] Doubtless by way of Kilb, Hürm and G. Sirning (map of Austria of 1/75,000).

[84] Doubtless by Ponsee (map of Austria of 1/75,000).

of Stetteldorf, Weikersdorf, Kibliz, Bernnsberg, Balka[85] upon Roth.[86]

Headquarters of the army and of the 3d corps at St.-Pölten.

The Saxon corps will enter the line of evacuation on the 20th; it will be cantoned on the right and left of the road from Neustadt to Lilienberg, connecting by its right with the troops of the Army of Italy and by its left with the 3d corps.

3706. DECISION.[87]

Report again submitted to His Majesty concerning the need of funds for engineering works in Spain.

November, 1809.

The King of Spain must be written to that instead of keeping up a number of Spanish generals who are of no use, perform no service, it would be better for him to give the money for engineering works; that with the enormous expenses which I am bearing I cannot provide for everything.

3707. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 1, 1809.

General Clarke, order the marching regiment of Strasburg to go from Metz to Orleans.

NAPOLEON.

3708. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that a detachment of 352 refractory conscripts which was directed from the depot at Blaye to the Army of Italy, has been reduced by desertion to 91 men.

Fontainebleau, November 2, 1809.

It is very bad order to take conscripts from Blaye for the Army of Italy. They have deserted, as was to have been

[85] Doubtless by way of Pulka (map of Austria of 1/75,000).

[86] Doubtless by way of Retz (map of Austria of 1/75,000).

[87] Unsigned; day not shown; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 27, 1809."

expected. Furthermore, refractory conscripts should never be put into the artillery, the sappers or the cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

3709. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 3, 1809.

General Clarke, the six provisional regiments of dragoons will form twelve provisional regiments. Propose to me the nomination of six new second colonels, if there are any, by recalling those that are with the Army of Germany, or majors, if there are not enough second colonels.

The 1st provisional regiment will be composed of:

300	men from the	1st dragoons	that are with the	1st	provisional,
180	—	1st	—	7th	—
250	—	2d	—	1st	—
100	—	2d	—	7th	—
830					

The 1st provisional regiment will therefore be of about 850 men.

The 2d provisional regiment will be composed of:

327	men of the	3d dragoons	that are with the	1st	provisional,
126	—	3d	—	7th	—
240	—	4th	—	1st	—
90	—	4th	to come to Versailles.		

The 2d provisional regiment will therefore be of 700 to 800 men.

The 3d regiment will be composed of all that the 5th and 6th dragoons can furnish;

The 4th provisional of all that the 8th and 9th can furnish;

The 5th provisional of all that the 10th and 11th can furnish;

The 6th provisional of all that the 12th and 13th can furnish;

The 7th provisional of all that the 14th and 15th can furnish;

The 8th provisional of all that the 16th and 17th can furnish;

The 9th provisional of all that the 18th and 19th can furnish;

The 10th provisional of all that the 20th and 21st can furnish;
The 11th provisional of all that the 22d and 25th can furnish;
The 12th provisional of all that the 26th and 27th can furnish.

To this effect you will take the 6400 men who are in the six provisional regiments and 2400 men who are in the 7th and 7th *bis* provisional. Add to these what the depot can furnish between now and November 15, which should make nearly 10,000 men, or taking one with another, 800 men per regiment.

Repeat the order that the 3d and 4th squadrons of a regiment are to be in the same provisional regiment. Each provisional regiment is to be composed of 3d and 4th squadrons of two different regiments, making four squadrons to each provisional regiment. This new organisation is to be made at Tours, Saumur, Niort, Fontenay, etc. Designate to me six places between the Loire and the Garonne in each of which two regiments may be put. It will be a fortunate thing for the Vendée, which is a country overburdened with produce. These twelve regiments will be formed into four brigades, of three regiments each. Designate four brigadier-generals to command them, and a major-general to command the four brigades. These 10,000 horse will form the cavalry of the Duke d'Abrantès' corps.

The 1st, 2d and 3d provisional regiments will form the 1st brigade;
The 4th, 5th and 6th will form the 2d;
The 7th, 8th and 9th will form the 3d;
The 10th, 11th and 12th will form the 4th.

One brigade will be assembled at Versailles, one at Chartres, one at Tours and one at Orleans. You will assemble at the place farthest from Paris those that arrive first.

The Duke d'Abrantès will review these regiments as they pass, and will inform you of the vacant places.

Each regiment must have a second colonel or a major and two squadron-commanders. Still, if the two squadron-commanders are present with the Army of Spain, no nomination need be made; it will suffice to mention it. Each provisional regiment should also have eight captains, lieutenants and sub-lieutenants,

its quartermasters, etc. Before these regiments cross the Loire it is my intention that they shall lack no cadre.

NAPOLEON.

3710. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 3, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 1st, concerning the formation of the Loison division. It is best that the 1st marching regiment of the Army of Spain, composed of 1000 men, which is leaving Beauvais for Bayonne, should be formed according to army regulations. It shall be organised, and commanded by a second colonel, and you will have the verbal process of this formation drawn up. You appreciate the importance of this measure. Some time may easily elapse before it can join the corps to which it belongs; it may come into action during the interval; it must be so organised as to be of use. The principal thing is to give it a good second colonel.

The same thing for the 2d marching regiment.

General Loison may reach Paris at any time, if he is not already there.

Order a general of cavalry (General Digeon would be good if he is in condition to serve) to command the cavalry of the Loison division.

It is necessary that you issue orders that the 1st division is not to halt at Bordeaux, but go to Bayonne, that it may enter Spain and reach Vittoria while the 2d division is reaching Bayonne.

I advise you to choose good second colonels and a good brigadier-general to command this cavalry.

You will give orders that these regiments, when passing through Tours, Angoulême or Mont-de-Marsan, leave depots not only of their wounded horses, but also of those that are weary. The important thing is not that they reach Spain with the largest possible number of horses, but with horses in good condition. Thus, the horse which, though not wounded, is left behind at Tours or elsewhere, under orders of an officer charged

with the direction of these depots, will rest and will be able to join the regiment, while if he kept on from Tours, Poitiers or Angoulême he would arrive in no condition for service. Have an instruction on this subject drawn up in your bureaux, for it is very important. This principle is to be general for the entire Army of Spain. Designate three depots each in Versailles, Tours, Angoulême, Mont-de-Marsan. The commandants of these depots will review the regiments that pass, and will detain the horses that are in need of rest. The corps might halt a while in order to march on all the better after a few days of rest.

Inform me what artillery can be given to the Loison division. The Heudelet division which is coming from the north, should necessarily be united with this division. Inform me as to the number of cannon with the Heudelet division.

Recall from the Army of Germany the cavalry generals serving in the various depots, except General Bourcier.

NAPOLEON.

3711. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of measures taken with a view to remounting the 645 unmounted men whom the chasseur and hussar regiments serving in the Army of Spain have at Léganès.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1809.

Order that a marching regiment be formed of all the unmounted men in the depots of Léganès, Aranda, Placencia and all other depots, and have these men directed to Bayonne. Write to Minister Dejean asking him to propose means for providing as many horses as there are men, without purchasing new ones. Since many corps are returning from Germany with more horses than men, some may be found there.

NAPOLEON.

3712. DECISION.

General Clarke consults the Emperor as to the advisability

of discontinuing the state of siege in various places in the North, especially in Lille.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1809.

All those states of siege should be discontinued.

NAPOLEON.

3713. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, November 5, 1809.

General Dejean, you have sent me a return of the strength of the regiments of mounted troops up to October 31. I shall wish you to submit to me a similar return up to December 1. From the return of the date of October 31 I see that there are in the home depots of cavalry regiments of the Army of Spain 6000 men, and that these men might be mounted by the horses which the depots have or are to receive as the result of contracts already made; that 8000 men remain in the depots of the Army of Germany and only 6000 horses; making in all my depots 14,000 men and 12,000 horses, of which 5000 are still to be received. I am issuing no order in accordance with this return, for I think that since then great changes have been made in the available forces of those depots, which I have included in provisional and marching regiments the formation of which I have ordered. Let your bureaux procure information as to the provisional and marching regiments of the Army of Spain which form a part of the 8th corps and the Loison and Reynier divisions, and have them draw up a return of what will remain in the depots both men and horses, after the depots have furnished what they are to furnish to these regiments.

NAPOLEON.

3714. DECISIONS.[88]

Proposition to revive the office of State gunners.

[88] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 5, 1809."

Advantages which would result to the artillery service in strongholds with hardly any expense.

The draft of a decree is consequently submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Referred to the Council of State.

His Majesty is prayed to grant pardons to 79 deserters condemned to the public works.

Referred to the Chief Justice.

NAPOLEON.

3715. DECISIONS.[89]

Submitted for His Majesty's approval:

A return of relief amounting to 6102.75 fr. in favour of widows or parents of soldiers who have no claim to pensions.

Fontainebleau, November 7, 1809.

Approved.

A return of relief amounting to 10,400 francs in behalf of soldiers discharged without pension.

Approved.

3716. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 7, 1809.

Cousin, send to the Lagrange division all that belongs to General Beaumont's division. Order General Clauzel to report at Paris for service in Spain. Name two major-generals to serve in the 11th corps under the Duke of Ragusa's orders.

NAPOLEON.

3717. DECISIONS.[90]

Report to His Majesty of dispositions taken for treating

[89] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 5, 1809."

[90] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, November 6, 1809."

troops of the Army of Germany, during their march into France, like the troops which are in this case, letting them provide for their own needs by means of their food mess and mileage supplement. He is begged to make known whether he approves of these dispositions.

Fontainebleau, November 7, 1809.

Approved.

The decree of 25 germinal year XIII, having been made for ordinary times, is not in harmony with circumstances of war. It has resulted from the execution of this decree that the corps find it impossible to meet their expenses from the clothing mess which is allowed them. The causes of the inadequacy of this mess and means of remedying it submitted to His Majesty.

Bring before the Executive Council.

Report to His Majesty of an order issued by H. I. H. the Prince governor-general of the departments beyond the Alps for providing a daily ration of bread to the customs officials of the Department of Taro, employed in searching for brigands and insurgents who have appeared upon the frontier of the Kingdom of Italy, with dispositions which have been prescribed for carrying this order into effect.

Have this measure cease as soon as circumstances permit.

A decree of last June 9 grants to each infantry regiment:

1 field hospital caisson;

1 caisson per war battalion for the transportation of papers;

1 caisson for the transportation of food.

His Majesty is asked if it was his intention to include the Army of Spain in this decree, or if he intends that it should be applied to that army.

Spain is not included.

His Majesty is asked whether the camps at Boulogne should

continue to be lighted after January 1, 1810, and in case of an affirmative reply, whether this expense will remain with the War Ministry or if it shall be met by the War Administration.

At the charge of the War Administration.

Report made to His Majesty that it has seemed right to grant an indemnity of 8000 francs to 154 national guards of the Somme who lost their effects on August 16 by the explosion of the powder magazine of the Marguerite battery near Terneusen. He is begged to approve of this disposition.

Approved.

The battalion of chasseurs of the Orient is to receive at Corfu some 600 recruits whose clothing will cost 84,000 francs. The exchequer paying nothing in the Ionian Islands beyond the budget of those islands, 20,000 francs have been granted to this corps under chapter 7 of the Administration budget, in view of the urgency. His Majesty is prayed to approve of the measure and grant for the surplus a supplement of 64,000 francs to the budget of the Ionian Islands.

To be taken from the clothing mess.

3718. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 7, 1809.

General Clarke, I do not approve of the decree which you propose to me regarding the formation of three new train companies for the Guard.

The artillery of the Guard which is returning home will do the service of those three train companies.

NAPOLEON.

3719. NOTE WRITTEN AT THE DICTATION OF H. M. THE EMPEROR ON NOVEMBER 8, 1809.[91]

It results from a return which has been submitted to me that the 13th cuirassiers will have 1500 men and the twelve regi-

[91] Unsigned.

ments, which should form 18,000 men, will have only 10,000 at most.

It remains to be seen what can be drawn from the depots of all the regiments of chasseurs and hussars that are in France, to complete those corps.

NOTE. When I ask for 1500 men for the cavalry regiments that are in Spain I include the effective.

I desire to have in Spain 1500 effective men per regiment, in order always to have 1000 present; the depots of Léganès, Palencia, etc., should concur in the completion of this effective, on the footing of 1500 men per regiment of light cavalry.

3720. NOTE WRITTEN UNDER THE DICTATION OF H. M. THE EMPEROR, NOVEMBER 8, 1809.[92]

The 3d and 4th divisions of reserves of the Army of Spain.

These two returns are not clear enough; they are composed of three returns. The 22d provisional demi-brigade: it is known that it exists.

It is also known at what time the Strasburg regiment is to arrive. But it is contrary to good form to include conscripts in it. All that it may draw from corps depots of the Armies of Spain and Germany up to December 10 or 15 should enter into this formation.

The same observation applies to the twelve auxiliary battalions. Six must first be formed by January 15, and the rest as occasion serves.

The 4th division should be considered as a supplementary reserve.

3721. ORDER OF THE EMPEROR WRITTEN AT HIS MAJESTY'S DICTATION NOVEMBER 8, 1809, AT THE WAR OFFICE.[93]

500 or 600 men must be found for the 22d regiment of infan-

[92] Unsigned.
[93] Unsigned.

try of the line: supplementary conscripts of the guard have been called out, among whom it may be possible to draw the number required for this purpose.

Ditto for the 65th regiment to bring it to establishment.

Present to me a study for forming four marching regiments for the army corps in Spain, to be assembled between Orleans and Bordeaux. A second colonel or a major will be placed in command at the head of each regiment.

The 1st regiment will be composed of all that is available in the 22d provisional demi-brigade and the Strasburg marching regiment, and of what can leave the depots of the 9th light, 24th and 96th line, etc., on November 1, forming in Spain the 1st corps, to bring this marching regiment to 3000 men.

The necessary number of officers and subalterns shall be assembled there; one officer per 100 men and a captain of each regiment of the Army of Spain; a provisional organisation shall be given these regiments for the maintenance of discipline along the way.

The 2d marching regiment will contain: in the first place, all belonging to the 17th and 5th regiments of light infantry. We shall see also in the 2d corps what the 28th and 75th line of the 4th corps can furnish.

After this, detachments belonging to the 5th corps will be taken: these with the preceding will form twelve regiments; these divers detachments assembled will compose the 2d marching regiment.

The 3d marching regiment will be composed of detachments from the 14th, 44th and other regiments belonging to the 3d corps.

The 4th regiment will include the eighth regiments of the 6th corps.

Let me be informed at what time these regiments will be able to march; they may be formed immediately and receive marching orders for December 15 at latest.

When these four regiments have been formed report shall be made to me and I will give my orders for their destination after

their arrival at Bayonne, seeing they should not enter Spain separately without my order.

In addition to these reserves, twelve battalions shall be formed from the depots. In the first place all must be drawn from the depots who are available at the present moment; there will be 6000 or 7000 men who may be formed into as many battalions as there are army corps in Spain; General Mouton will be charged with organising them. The first ten battalions will take up their march on January 15.

The other battalions will be formed immediately after the departure of the first battalions.

These twelve battalions are destined to be incorporated in those corps which need them, to wit:

Three battalions in the 1st corps;
Three battalions in the 2d corps;
One battalion in the 3d corps;
One battalion in the 4th corps;
Two battalions in the 5th corps;
Two battalions in the 6th corps.

I also desire you to submit to me a study of the means for assembling a few mobile columns of gendarmery. The force is too numerous at home; twenty squadrons might be drawn from it, part of them mounted and part on foot. The squadron-commanders of gendarmery in France have nothing to do; some of them could be used for commanding these twenty squadrons. Draw up a report on this subject for me.

3723. DECISIONS.[94]

Adjutant-general Aymé, authorised by the Emperor to pass into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies, would wish to leave the French army only with the grade of brigadier-general.

November 8, 1809.
Granted.

[94] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 4, 1809."

It is proposed to restore to the muster-roll of the army Captain Mordret, retired without pay.

Granted.

3723. DECISIONS.[95]

Return of a proposition for naming to posts of battalion-commanders vacant in various infantry regiments making a part of the Armies of Spain and Naples.

Fontainebleau, November 8, 1809.

I have in Germany and Italy, and especially in the 11th corps, more than twenty battalion-commanders waiting for employment. Send orders to all these battalion-commanders, when they are not placed in their . . . [96] *or in their 4th battalion, to come to Paris; but take only those battalion-commanders waiting for employment who are not placed. At my review in Krems I named many battalion-commanders who have not been placed; when they reach Paris the Minister will propose to me a plan for placing them in the corps of the Army of Spain.*

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to vacant positions of captain and lieutenant in the demi-brigades of veterans and companies of gunners of the same arm.

The proposed officers are by their services, wounds or infirmities susceptible of being admitted to this corps.

Would it not be better to leave the veteran posts vacant and reduce the cadres? I have asked the Minister to make me a report concerning these corps, which, it appears to me, are doing very poor service. This reduction would take place by degrees, in 1811; and at the same time, propose an increase in the departmental companies which are composed of fine young men, of whom much better use could be made.

[95] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 5, 1809."

[96] Omission.

Two benefits would accrue from this measure: 1, saving of two millions to the expenses of the Ministry, since these companies are paid by the department, and 2, a better service would be secured.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the authorisation which has been given to M. Jarry, to complete the campaign on the staff of the Army of the North in his capacity of battalion-commander of national guards.

M. Jarry was sub-prefect of the Compiègne district when he went to the army with the national guards of the department of the Oise.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name five brigadier-generals to be employed in the Army of Spain.

All those of the Army of Germany are now available. There is no need of naming new ones.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Sub-lieutenant Favier, recommended by his colonel, first eagle-bearer of the 4th regiment of light infantry.

Granted.

To promote Colonel Dulong of the 31st regiment of light infantry to the post of colonel of the 12th regiment of the same arm, to take the place of Colonel Jeanin, who has been named brigadier-general.

Granted.

3724. DECISION.[97]

Requests preferred by the Marshal Dukes of Dalmatia and Belluna for the grade of brigadier-general for Colonel Garbé of the engineers, and of battalion-commander for Captains

[97] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 25, 1809."

Bouchard, Calmet and Berlier of the engineers, are submitted to His Majesty.

November 8, 1809.
Granted.

Provisional measures determined upon by H. R. and I. H. the Grand-duchess of Tuscany with relation to the formation of a battalion of velites to be organised in Florence, submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Now that the guard is returning to France its definitive organisation may be taken up.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the command of the three new companies of the artillery train of the guard.

I have refused to accept the organisation. It is useless to name to these places.

3725. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes various dispositions and nominations with a view to providing with engineer officers the siege equipment of the Army of Spain.

Fontainebleau, November 9, 1809.

All that approved, except that no one must be recalled from Germany until I have pronounced the dissolution of that army.

NAPOLEON.

3726. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 9, 1809.

General Clarke, write to the King of Holland, reproaching him that he furnishes no artillery, though it is needed for taking the Island of Walcheren and defending his own territory.

NAPOLEON.

3727. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 9, 1809.

General Clarke, urge the Duke of Istria to get everything ready for the attack upon the Island of Walcheren. Ask of him a detailed account of each national guard and what use can be made of them; how many men there are who could be called to serve in any sort of capacity, whether by being kept with the Army of the North or by being sent into Spain. It is urgent that I should have a report on this subject before the month of December, that I may relieve my finances of the heavy burden of these national guards.

NAPOLEON.

3728. DECISIONS.[98]

His Majesty is asked if it is his intention that the foreign hostages sent into France shall be set down to the account of the Minister of War or to that of the general police, in the matter of lodging, oversight and living.

November 9, 1809.

To the account of the Minister of War.

Proposition to leave with the Army of Germany the foreign artillery material and to choose that of the French artillery to be sent back to France.

Approved, except that no cast iron should be cast in Germany, not to cause new expense. Each piece in Germany must have the supplies called for by army regulations.

Proposition to have the equipment of 1100 requisitioned horses that are with the Army of the North, replaced by a battalion of the artillery train.

Approved.

The Ministers of the Interior and Police ask that Neapolitan galley-slaves, employed by His Majesty's orders in the marshes

[98] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 5, 1809."

of Rochefort and on the Niort canal, be sent into Corsica where they would be more usefully employed and more easily superintended.

It must be ascertained whether there are works to be done in Corsica.

The duplicate of the report which His Majesty ordered to have drawn up for him concerning Captain Dorival-Duhouleux, ex-commandant of the Château of Bouillon, detained nearly ten years in the military prison of the Abbaye is presented to him.

His Majesty is prayed to order that he be set at liberty and to grant him his half-pay.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of Brigadier-general Fabrefonds remaining provisionally with the Army of the North to replace General Darnaud who has not yet arrived there.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of Lieutenant Chiarizia of the 112th regiment of infantry passing into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

A French merchant established in Milan, requests permission to employ in that city a certain Lloyd, an English journeyman boot-maker, who has been in Paris seven years, and has conducted himself well.

Approved.

Resignation of Sub-lieutenant Martin of the 4th regiment of dragoons submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

Resignation of Sub-lieutenant Jourdain de Villiers, serving in the line of promotion of the 27th regiment of dragoons, submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

Return of resignations presented by five infantry officers and submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to have Brigadier-general Varin, commanding the Annex to the Invalides in Louvain, replaced by Brigadier-general Viala.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation offered by Second Captain Gérard of the sappers, unable for reasons of health to continue in the military service.

Approved.

3729. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, November 9, 1809.

General Dejean, there is no doubt that Holland should contribute to the provisioning of the Island of Sud-Beveland, since it is for recovering its own country.

NAPOLEON.

3730. DECISION.

General Clarke shows the number of second colonels still available, and proposes majors to command those other cavalry corps of the new formation.

November 10, 1809.

I have enough second colonels, and shall not name any more. Summon from Germany those that are without places. In case they are insufficient, employ majors of dragoons to command provisional regiments. NAPOLEON.

3731. DECISIONS.[99]

Report of measures opposed to the reorganisation of the three companies of veterans that were taken prisoner at Flushing, and orders given for the suppression of one battalion of the 6th demi-brigade.

November 10, 1809.
Approved.

Request for a six months' furlough proffered by Major Falkowski, in command of the depot of the 1st legion of the Vistula at Sedan, submitted to His Majesty.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to revoke the permission which he granted to two gendarmes to pass into the service of the King of Westphalia, and to make a general rule that all requests of this nature must be postponed until peace has become general.

Granted.

Request of former Battalion-commander Bert, to enjoy his half-pay though residing in Italy, is submitted to His Majesty. He is there employed in the superintendence of various establishments of the Marine.

Granted.

A protest of Colonel de Birague is reported to His Majesty. His Majesty sent him an order to return to his home, and he is prayed to approve of this superior officer being employed in the command of a stronghold.

This officer is good for nothing, while there are many soldiers who have been seriously wounded who could be of the greatest service.

[99] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 5, 1809."

The Finlanders claimed by Prince Kourakine are about to be placed at his disposition.

Approved.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that in accordance with the orders of the Marshal Duke of Istria a band has been formed in the 1st regiment of the guard.

This measure being unauthorised there has been no means of paying it. His Majesty is asked whether he approves of the formation of this band and whether the men composing it are to be treated like the fusiliers of the guard.

The corps asks corporal's pay for them.

There will be one band for the two regiments of conscripts and one each for the regiments of sharpshooters, chasseurs and grenadiers, making four bands.

The fusiliers will have the same band as the guard.

Statement of a proposition to name to vacant places of officers in various mounted corps and legions.

Approved.

3732.—[1]

November 11, 1809.

Monsieur Count, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that I have received by the Chief of General Staff of the Army of the North the orders of His Imperial Majesty, written at his dictation, concerning the proposed expedition upon the Island of Walcheren, of which I deem it essential to the good of the service to communicate to Your Excellency the principal dispositions, relating to matters which enter into the concerns of your Ministry.

The Emperor has ordered Marshal Duke of Istria by special courier to send forward immediately the cannon and mortars which are to be placed upon the Sloe, observing to him that all means of transportation were at his disposal, and especially water, which is the principal one.

[1] Minute.

It is the Emperor's intention that before the 20th of this month all the batteries open upon the Sloe and the mortars sweep the shores of Walcheren.

The Emperor declares to the Duke of Istria that he is general-in-chief, and that in this capacity he is to make use of means offered by the Marine, which has sailors and transport vessels which he may use at will, and that with all these means he is in a position to throw 30,000 men at a time into the island of Walcheren.

His Majesty observes that the Duke of Istria has to second him Admirals Werhnell, Missiessy and Lhermitte, and that he can collect in the channel separating North-Beveland from Wolfersdick and that between Wolfersdick and South-Beveland all the gun-boats of the Dutch marine. The Emperor therefore expects that by the 20th of this month the Island of Walcheren, Middleburg and Veere will have been mastered and Flushing invested.

The mortars and cannon which will have served to sweep the Sloe will be in part transported to the island of Walcheren to be used against Flushing. There is therefore not an hour to be lost, adds the Emperor, for all these dispositions, for if matters are delayed till ice forms the flotilla would return into the Escaut and the operation might be delayed for several months. It is therefore necessary to act and to act at once.

Finally, I cannot better conclude this letter to Your Excellency than by transcribing textually the expressions of the Emperor to the Duke of Istria, summing up his ideas as to the manner in which this expedition should be carried on.

"You have succeeded to the powers of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo in the whole country, you are in command of Berg-op-Zoom, the Marine, the Dutch army and the squadron of the Escaut. . . . Pay no heed to the objections of the King of Holland, nor to any representation; command and be obeyed; employ even force if must be, in case of refusal.

"Show this letter to Admiral Missiessy, that he may imme-

diately and without hindrance place at your disposal all the help which you deem it right to ask of the Marine.

"You will command both sea and land forces and the Dutch. Dispose, order, execute. You are general-in-chief and answerable for everything. His Majesty will require results of you alone, etc."

Your Excellency will doubtless see in the Emperor's manner of manifesting his will in this subject, a motive for prescribing on your part to all your subordinates increased efforts and doubled zeal to second the operation in which they are to cooperate; and above all things the most prompt and punctual obedience to all the orders which the general-in-chief finds it expedient to give them, in order to meet the Emperor's intentions. Though clothed with all necessary powers for overcoming every resistance, the Duke of Istria will find much more help and better facilities in a unanimous harmony of wills than in the use of his authority, should it be necessary to shorten delays or oppositions which the Emperor would not tolerate. Your Excellency, who doubtless is of the same opinion, will be grateful to me for giving him an opportunity to coöperate in the execution of the Emperor's orders and give new proof of your devotion to him.

3733. DECISION.[2]

Various propositions made in behalf of general and staff officers of the 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th and 7th corps of the Army of Germany.

The Emperor orders that these be referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to ascertain what has been done; that prince must be acquainted with advances of this kind. It is His Majesty's intention that Colonel Meunier be named brigadier-general, if this promotion has not already taken place.

[2] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 13, 1809."

3734. DECISION.

General Clarke reports orders issued for 1200 conscripts lately called to the depot of the guard to pass into the 22d and 65th regiments of the line.

Fontainebleau, November 14, 1809.

This order was too hastily issued. I asked for a report before it should be given.

NAPOLEON.

3735. DECISIONS.[3]

The consultus of Rome provides for the service of convoys and transportation of fuel, lights and quarters.

The commissary officer asks whether, after January 1, France is not to be charged with these various services.

The matter will make a part of the budget.

His Majesty's orders are requested concerning an order of the Duke d'Abrantès authorising officers of the 18th corps to take forage for so many horses as are authenticated by the reviews, provided the number does not exceed half as many more than that fixed by the law.

Follow army regulations.

3736. DECISION.[4]

It is proposed to His Majesty to order in view of the aggravating circumstances of the desertion of one Bellocq, national guard, that the sentence be executed which condemns this man to fourteen years of the chain gang and 1500 francs fine.

Fontainebleau, November 16, 1809.

Approved.

[3] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, November 15, 1809."

[4] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 25, 1809."

3744. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 20, 1809.

General Clarke, order the 200 men of the 22d that are in the 19th provisional demi-brigade to come to Paris, thus bringing the 22d up to 3000 men. I have given orders that in addition, 600 conscripts shall be incorporated in this regiment, bringing it to 3600 men; but with these there will hardly be more than 3300 men on its arrival in Bayonne.

I do not approve of the measure of withdrawing men from the 65th for the 22d. If the 65th has from 1000 to 1100 men per battalion, so much the better; before these battalions reach Bayonne they will be reduced to 840 men. Thus then, the three battalions of the 65th and the battalion of the 46th are to leave Hunningen as strong as possible, and be directed upon Bayonne.

The 22d, on reaching Paris, will be completed by 600 men of the Guard, so that these eight battalions will reach Bayonne with their full establishment, present under arms.

NAPOLEON.

3745. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 20, 1809.

General Clarke, I have carefully read your letter of October 26 concerning the material of the Army of Spain, and I now reply.

I see that all the material exists in Spain.

You tell me in your report that the powders and balls will weigh 3 millions of pounds; make your calculations for vehicles upon the principle that not more than half the munitions will be carried upon artillery carts, the other half being carried from depot to depot by vehicles of the country. I approve of what you propose to me for Generals Valée and Charbonnel, and as to giving the direction of the park to Colonel Camas.

Issue all orders, then, and take all measures for having the necessary powder and projectiles transported. Put in motion all the horses that I have placed at your disposition so that

about January 15 you will have 4000 train horses and the equipments ready to take the field.

Order that the 2700 horses, the return of which is herewith, leave the Army of Germany and come to Strasburg, being directed from thence into Spain.

There are likewise 2000 mules at Poitiers, recently bought, 1000 at Laon; 2500 horses coming from the Army of Germany, 500 coming with the 8th corps and 2500 horses of the guard, making a total of 8500 horses and mules, 4000 of these for the siege equipments; there remain 4500 for the field equipments.

Not being able to go into all details myself, I am charging Counsellor of State Gassendi to be careful that I lack no supplies in Spain, whether of powder and cartridges, or balls, shells or bombs. It must be observed that shells and balls of 12 will be most useful to this army, because there will be no such battles there as that of Wagram, but many actions in villages and cities which will use a great many of this kind of munitions. If therefore Burgos, Valladolid, San Sebastian, Saragossa, Pampeluna and Bayonne do not afford by reasonable methods all things necessary for all the needs of the artillery, I must be shown what is left to be done in order to be sure that nothing is lacking, and to be able in case of an excessive use of munitions, to find in Bayonne enough to meet my needs.

It seems to me that to bring powder from Lille is to bring it very far; we have some nearer than that.

NAPOLEON.

3746. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 20, 1809.

General Clarke, the general in command of the artillery of the Army of the North says he has only 200 gunners in Antwerp; he should draw from Lille all that are available in the sixteen companies that are there.

What the devil do they want of the gunners that are in Venloo, etc.; it is very certain that the enemy will make no

attempt on that side. All those gunners ought to be used for the attack upon the Island of Walcheren.

NAPOLEON.

3747. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor various letters written by marshals and generals commanding in Spain and especially one from General Marchand concerning the retreat of the 6th corps.

Schönbrunn, November 20, 1809.

Referred back to the Minister of War to express to General Marchand my displeasure with his conduct, and to the King that this is the consequence of having sent away Marshal Ney.

NAPOLEON.

3748. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a letter from General Sénarmont relative to losses undergone by the artillery at the battle of Talavera. This letter contains the explanation of and excuse for the silence of this general on the subject of cannon that fell into the power of the enemy.

Paris, November 20, 1809.

Referred back to the Minister of War to express to General Sénarmont my displeasure, and inform him that I did not suppose there was reason to expect from so distinguished an officer such a breach of duty; that even the orders of the King and the generals were not sufficient to authorise such an irregularity. NAPOLEON.

3749. ORDER.[7]

Paris, November 20, 1809.

Employ General Pully in forming the twelve provisional regiments of dragoons and organising the depots.

[7] Unsigned; certified copy.

3750. DECISION.

General Clarke asks if the 4th battalion of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment is to be directed upon the 7th corps of the Army of Spain immediately after its arrival at Perpignan.

Paris, November 20, 1809.

It shall be directed upon the 7th corps and there organised as a battalion or in whatever way the Duke de Castiglione desires. NAPOLEON.

3751. DECISION.

The Neuchâtel battalion and the élite company of headquarters will very soon reach Strasburg, where they will await further orders.

Paris, November 20, 1809.

Order it to go to Bayonne. NAPOLEON.

3752. DECISION.

General Walther's report to the Emperor on the subject of the movement of troops of the Imperial guard coming from Germany and arriving in Strasburg.

Paris, November 20, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War to have them all directed upon Paris. NAPOLEON.

3753. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a plan for the composition of the engineer material in the Army of Spain.

Paris, November 21, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3754. DECISION.

General Clarke asks if the ten artillery vehicles granted to

the infantry corps by the decrees of last June 9 and October 14 should now be furnished to the corps that are in Spain.

Paris, November 21, 1809.

No. NAPOLEON.

3755. DECISION.

General Dejean, Minister of War Administration, reports to the Emperor that Holland refuses to furnish anything to the French troops stationed in Sud-Beveland.

Paris, November 21, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War. As the purpose of the expedition is to defend Holland and recover Zealand the Minister should issue orders that everything necessary be drawn from Holland and Sud-Beveland; that it is required and obedience will be secured. Write in this sense to the King of Holland.

NAPOLEON.

3756. DECISION.

General Dejean informs the Emperor that the King of Holland is quite decided to furnish nothing to the French army occupying Sud-Beveland.

Paris, November 21, 1809.

The Minister of War will issue orders to the troops to help themselves to whatever they may need and will inform the King that if he refuses I shall consider it to mean that the King of Holland has given up all claim to the Islands of Sud-Beveland and Walcheren.

NAPOLEON.

3757. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 21, 1809.

General Clarke, order General Carra-Saint-Cyr, who is in

Dresden, to return to France, it being my intention that no Frenchman shall remain any longer in Dresden.

NAPOLEON.

3758. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to place at the disposal of General Belliard, Governor of Madrid, the sum of 15,000 francs for expenses of secret police, of which he will give account.

Paris, November 21, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3759. ORDER.

Paris, November 21, 1809.

On Sunday, November 26, there will be a grand parade. The battalions of the 32d and 58th will form one line, those of the 121st and 122d will form the second line. Those of the 2d and 4th light will be in the third line. Finally, those of the 12th and 15th light in the 4th line.

All the armed and uniformed men of each of these regiments will be placed in the first rank; all the footsore, all labourers, in fact, all who are not in uniform will be in the second rank.

The two provisional 7th regiments of dragoons that are at Versailles will present themselves at this parade if in consequence of general orders for mobilisation they have not already left there. All provisional regiments of dragoons that may arrive between this and Sunday will be present at this parade.

As for the Guard, the two regiments of conscripts, the two of sharpshooters, and all available cavalry of the Guard and those in the depots of the various regiments will be there.

Colonels and majors will have their returns drawn up in the fullest detail, so that, on surveying the ranks, I may easily perceive what each corps ought to receive, what it has received, and what is its condition.

The Minister of War will give all necessary orders for the execution of these presents. NAPOLEON.

3760. DECISIONS.[8]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the free or pensioned pupils of the Prytaneum passing into the School of Saint-Cyr as government pupils, and paying in that of Saint-Germain only 1500 francs board per year instead of 2400 francs.

Paris, November 21, 1809.

Refused. When I ruled that 2400 francs should be paid in the Saint-Germain school it was my intention to reserve at least a third of the places for pupils who should pay nothing. It is therefore my intention that as soon as the Saint-Germain school is organised a certain number of pupils chosen from my Prytaneum of La Flèche and from the lycées, and sons of soldiers be presented to me to be free pupils of the Saint-Germain school.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to M. Morlaincourt, superintendent of engineers and fortifications, serving in Florence, under the head of special indemnity, the sum of 600 francs in lieu of bureau expenses during the months of June, July and August that he spent in Florence drawing up a number of memoirs, charts and plans relating to that territory.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty that the pay claimed by Captain Manavit of the 25th regiment of the line, can be made good only by the Marine.

It is proposed to His Majesty to have the Minister of that department render an account to him of this claim.

Approved.

General Kindelan requests that veteran Spanish soldiers, admitted into the Joseph-Napoleon regiment, be authorised to wear chevrons when they have served the time required, and

[8] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, November 13, 1809."

enjoy the extra pay attached to that distinction. He urges that this favour will have a good effect.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To employ General Gardane in the Army of Spain to serve under General Victor La Tour-Maubourg's orders in the division of dragoons.

Approved.

To authorise Major-general Senator Klein to return to the Senate.

Brigadier-generals Buquet and Nalèche will suffice to command the cavalry of the Army of the North, which is composed of three provisional regiments.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty:

A request for the extension of the six weeks' furlough of Brigadier-general Leclerc des Essarts;

Approved.

The request for a three months' furlough proffered by Brigadier-general Bourke, serving in the Army of the North.

After the taking of the Island of Walcheren.

Marshal Jourdan asks to be empowered to arrange for the exchange of the English Lieutenant-colonel Sheridan, captured in Spain, for one of the French officers of equal rank detained in England.

Approved.

The King of the Two Sicilies desires that Squadron-commander Manhès, one of his aides-de-camp, may pass definitively into his service.

Approved.

The resignation of First-lieutenant Morel of the 5th regiment of foot artillery is presented for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

Sergeant Lapierre, of the 29th regiment of infantry of the line, begs permission to leave that corps and enter the royal guard of Naples.

Approved.

Sieur P. Arpin, a soldier in the 10th infantry of the line, begs authorisation to leave that corps and enter the royal guard of Naples where he has several relatives.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to intrust the command of the 18th military division to Major-general Dallemagne.

General Devaux is good for that division.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the formation of a directorship of artillery in the Illyrian provinces.

The Minister will present to me a plan of military organisation for the Illyrian provinces which will include Cattaro, Carniola, etc.

I think there must be two or three military divisions and two or three directorships, as well for the artillery as for the engineers.

It is asked whether dispositions should be immediately made for providing the corps that are in Spain with the ten artillery waggons which were granted to infantry corps by the decree of last June 9 and October 14.

No.

Proposition to sell bronze to Magdeburg to cover the 42,222

fr. 39 remaining due for transportation occasioned by the evacuation of Danzig.

Propose to me a more extensive measure under this head.

Proposition to authorise Battalion-commander Delaville-sur-Illon, of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment, to pass into the service of the King of Naples.

Granted.

3761. DECISIONS.[9]

The wounded soldiers who are returning from the army and are taken to Strasburg to receive provisional titles to pensions, are for the most part wearing only worn out clothes.

His Majesty is begged to rule whether they should be given new clothes.

Announce to the corps by a circular that they will receive new clothing at the expense of the corps.

Report to His Majesty of the decision arrived at for the payment by the War Administration to Sieur Zaffiropulo, a Russian merchant in Odessa, of an amount due him for the value of a load of wheat in the vessel *Minerva*, confiscated at Corfu for the benefit of the State on September 13, 1807, and the restitution of which was ordered by the Council of prizes last April 19 and 28.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked regarding the request of Surgeon-general Heurteloup, of the Army of Germany, for a four months' furlough, and he is begged, in case he deigns to grant this request, to authorise that health officer to receive his war pay during his furlough.

Refused.

[9] Unsigned; extracts from "Communication of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, November 22, 1809."

The resignation of First-lieutenant Morel of the 5th regiment of foot artillery is presented for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

Sergeant Lapierre, of the 29th regiment of infantry of the line, begs permission to leave that corps and enter the royal guard of Naples.

Approved.

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Approved.

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Approved.

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Refused.

[9] Unsigned; extracts from "Communication of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, November 22, 1809."

The mileage supplement as at present regulated varying according to the corps, and giving rise to many difficulties as well as many errors, a new ruling is proposed to His Majesty to be applied to all the corps without distinction, putting an end to the allowance of food mess on journey days; and a new decree on the subject is submitted to him.

For the Council of State.

It is proposed to His Majesty to refer back to his Council of State a resolution adopted by the Prefecture Council of the department of Finistère on fructidor 27 Year II, in favour of Sieur Sayrol, forage contractor.

For the Council of State.

Request for a pension proffered by the widow of Sieur Jouennault, superintendent of the united services, who died in the Army of Spain, submitted to His Majesty with the prayer that he will order it to be referred to the Minister of State, Comptroller-general of Settlements, to regulate it and fix its amount.

Referred to the Comptroller-general.

3762. DECISION.

General Bertrand begs for furloughs with pay for several generals and other officers of engineers.

November 23, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3763. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, November 23, 1809.

Cousin, order General Bertrand, commandant of engineers in the Army of Germany, to come to Paris as soon as possible, leaving his command with General Tousard. Send the same order to General Lariboisière who will leave General Hanicque

in command of the artillery of the army. Repeat to Generals Bertrand and Lariboisière the orders to despatch to Strasburg the artillery and engineering material which has been designated for the Army of Spain.

NAPOLEON.

3764. DECISION.

General Bertrand presents to the Emperor with favourable notice the request of Lieutenant Boistard of the artillery of the Marine, desiring to pass into the land artillery.

November 23, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3765. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[10]

Paris, November 23, 1809.

General Clarke, the Lagrange division needs three brigadier-generals; propose to me those whom I could name.

It seems to me that there would be no harm in recalling the Duke de Valmy to the Senate; it would surely be a saving of expense.[11]

3766. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 23, 1809.

General Clarke, it is proper to charge the Duke d'Abrantès with all the details relative to the formation of new brigades of dragoons, putting a general of cavalry under his orders for matters of detail. He should also be charged to hold reviews for forming the various divisions of his army corps.

The three battalions of the 66th and General Lagrange's provisional regiment of dragoons should be directed from Hunningen upon Bayonne.

You ask me in your letter whether the artillery material of

[10] Unsigned, certified copy.

[11] Paragraph published by Brotonne, *Dernières lettres inédites de Napoleon Ier*, t. I, p. 448.

the Guard should remain in Strasburg or come to La Fère; I leave it to you to do what appears to you best; but it is necessary that the Guard shall have in Spain 60 pieces of artillery with double supplies. It remains to be seen whether it is best to have that artillery come to La Fère, sending the horses riderless to take it, or to send it to Spain. I think the artillery of the Guard left some material at La Fère.

I suppose you have issued the order to General Reynier to come to Paris with all diligence in order to preside personally over the formation of his corps.

NAPOLEON.

3767. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 23, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders to General Loison, as soon as he reaches Vittoria, to dissolve the Vittoria battalion and send it to the 1st corps to be incorporated in its respective regiments; to do the same thing for the Bilbao battalion and for that of unattached men in Santander.

Charge him also to despatch the troops that are in Biscay to their respective divisions or corps, having the service of that province performed by the troops of the division.

NAPOLEON.

3768. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[12]

Paris, November 23, 1809.

General Clarke, the Ménard and Taupin brigades may enter Paris for the ceremony of December 3.

Early in December I shall review this corps, after which it must be sent into cantonments on the Loire.

Charge the Duke d'Abrantès with the cantonment, discipline, and orders relative to this army corps.

[12] Unsigned, certified copy.

3769. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to direct upon Saintes the 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs coming from Germany and due to reach Orleans November 29.

Paris, November 25, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3770. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that a detachment of 350 men is only awaiting orders to depart, to take up its march to join the Nassau infantry regiment and squadron of cavalry which it is destined to complete.

Paris, November 25, 1809.
Direct them to Versailles whence they will be sent into Spain. Write to Baden and Darmstadt to send reinforcements, that all may be assembled in provisional regiments.
NAPOLEON.

3771. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 28, 1809.

General Clarke, order the Duke d'Auerstædt to send back to the States of the Prince Primate the battalion of that prince's troops that is at Bayreuth. NAPOLEON.

3772. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, November 29, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that all the postilions and express horses which have been sent from France into Germany return at once to Strasburg. NAPOLEON.

3773. DECISION.[13]

General Pino asks for decorations and promotions for officers of the Italian division who distinguished themselves in the

[13] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 29, 1809."

Army of Spain in the affairs of September 26 and November 9.

The Emperor orders that this be referred to M. Mareschalchi to ascertain what nominations were made to the order of the Iron Crown; and as for the Legion of Honour and foreign promotions in the corps, the Prince of Neuchâtel must have the necessary information with regard to the Army of Spain.

3774. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send to the Army of Spain the company of labourers of the artillery train that is at Strasburg, returning from the Army of Germany.

Paris, November 30, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2775. DECISIONS.[14]

His Majesty is begged to make known whether it is his intention to authorise a powder factory in Corfu; 50 thousands of powder a year could be made there, and even more if necessary.

Paris, November 30, 1809.
Yes.

In accordance with His Majesty's orders, 11 officers of the Schill band have been brought before a court martial and 296 soldiers of the same band have been sent to the galleys.

His Majesty is begged to decide whether 3 other officers of that band are also to be brought before a court martial, and whether 185 other soldiers of the same band, and 4 of that of the Duke of Oëls are also to be sent to the galleys.

Finally, whether the same course is to be pursued with regard to officers and soldiers of these two bands, who may be arrested in future.

Yes.

[14] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 22, 1809."

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant an indemnity of 400 francs to Sieur Fossani, quartermaster of gendarmery in Tuscany to make up to him for the loss of all his effects, which were pillaged at the time of the insurrection in San-Salvador.

Approved.

The request is again proffered to His Majesty to approve of the choice made by the Duke de Castiglione of Brigadier-general Augereau for chief-of-staff of the 7th corps of the Army of Spain.

It is contrary to the principle for a marshal to have a brother for his chief-of-staff.

Proposition to give command of the department of the Lower-Rhine to Brigadier-general Schramm, who was wounded at Ratisbonne, and declares himself still unable to resume his service.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ in the 28th military division Brigadier-general Pouget, who was made prisoner in the Army of Italy and has now returned to France.

Major-general Maurice Mathieu, afflicted with sarcocela, requests a six months' furlough with pay.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Zenardi requests three months' convalescent leave with pay.

The Minister has granted this General permission to go to Montpellier till further orders.

Left to the decision of the Duke of Castiglione.

Marshal Duke of Ragusa asks that four months' leave with pay be granted Adjutant-general Delort, serving in the 11th corps of the Army of Germany.

Granted.

M. Baillencourt, named squadron-commander of cuirassiers, has been named captain of the company of guards of honour of H. H. Prince Borghese.

His Majesty is begged to state whether this officer is to receive only a captain's pay or whether he shall receive that of squadron-commander in the line.

He will receive the pay of whichever place he prefers.

Resignation of Sub-lieutenant Lavaulx of the 4th regiment of dragoons submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Granted.

Resignation of Captain Justin Saint-Leger of the engineers presented for his Majesty's approval.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether it is his intention to grant a furlough to Major-general Laborde, who has returned to France by permission of H. C. M. and who appears to be in no condition to continue his service.

Furlough granted.

3776. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that H. S. H. the Prince Primate would wish to know whether the battalion which he furnished to the 8th corps, and which has since then remained at Bayreuth, may return to Frankfort.

Paris, November 30, 1809.

Let it return to Frankfort.

NAPOLEON.

3777. ORDER.

Paris, December 2, 1809.

Monday, December 4, at noon, all the infantry of the 8th

corps and the four regiments of our foot guard that are in Paris, as also the chasseurs, dragoons and Polish light-horse of our guard, mounted, shall report at noon on the Place du Carrousel for parade.

NAPOLEON.

3778. DECISION.

Propositions of the Minister of War with regard to the composition of the artillery equipment of the 8th corps of the Army of Spain.

This composition is as follows:

6	cannon of	12;
6	—	8;
18	—	4;
6	howitzers of	6 inches;
—		

TOTAL, 36 pieces of ordnance.

Paris, December 5, 1809.

If there is no difficulty about it, I should prefer 8 pieces of 12, 8 howitzers and 20 pieces of 4.

NAPOLEON.

3779. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, December 5, 1809.

Cousin, I have ordered the 1st provisional regiment of the train, loaded with 200,000 pairs of shoes, to proceed to Strasburg; it should have reached there. Give it orders to continue its route to Bayonne. Inform me where it is to-day.

NAPOLEON.

3780. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, December 5, 1809.

Cousin, write to General Loison, who should have reached Bayonne, to send you a return of all the troops that are entering Spain with him and to inform you what vacant places there

are in his division. Write also to General Hédouville to send you field returns of the depots of the corps, and advise you of everything that may interest me.

NAPOLEON.

3781. DECISIONS.[15]

His Majesty's orders are requested as to the regularisation of a sum of 22,910 francs advanced by the paymaster of the Army of Spain in accordance with the orders of H. I. H. the Grand-duke of Berg for the purchase of waggons and mules for his service.

December 5, 1809.
Granted.

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the restitution of a sum of 1540 francs belonging to the gendarmery of the Upper Pyrenees, which was carried off by Spanish insurgents.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to entrust Brigadier-general Destabenrath with the command of the department of the Seine-Inférieure.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant absolute leave to one Maréchal, a soldier in the 8th regiment of the line.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a three months' furlough to Adjutant-general Tugnot, serving in the 6th corps of the Army of Spain.

Granted.

[15] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 29, 1809."

3782. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 5, 1809.

General Clarke, order the Duke d'Abrantès to form the battalions of the 14th and 34th.

Order him also to review the twelve battalions of the Rivaud division and send you a note of all the vacant places that they may be filled at once, and a return of all the cloaks, arms and clothing needed, that these may be given to the division before it sets out for Orleans.

If Minister Dejean has shoes in Paris, a pair may be given to each soldier, being careful to have them entered upon the service books.

There is one regiment that needs from 200 to 300 cloaks; the general must see that it has them.

NAPOLEON.

3783. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 5, 1809.

General Clarke, orders must be given that the light-horse of the Grand-duchy of Berg proceed to Versailles to be organised, and their discipline cared for.

It appears to me fitting that the dragoons who form the twelve provisional regiments should evacuate Versailles and go to the Loire, Versailles being necessary for cantoning my guard and the regiment of the Grand-duchy of Berg.

NAPOLEON.

3784. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 5, 1809.

General Clarke, I see that the 13th regiment of cuirassiers has 400 men in its depot and only 150 horses. It will perhaps be necessary to direct to the depot 150 horses for the other depots of cuirassiers, those which have more horses than men.

I see that several regiments of dragoons are being formed in Versailles. I am writing you to withdraw the provisional regiments of dragoons from Versailles to make room for the guard,

etc. You must therefore designate a point for forming these regiments somewhere along the Loire.

NAPOLEON.

3785. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 5, 1809.

General Clarke, the 1st brigade of the Loison division, commanded by General Simon, and the 2d brigade, commanded by General Valentin, should reach Bayonne on the 25th or 26th. Inform me as to the situation of those brigades.

Has General Valentin returned to his post?

NAPOLEON.

3786. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 5, 1809.

General Clarke, I gave orders to the 1st provisional battalion of the train, loaded with 200,000 pairs of shoes that were at Vienna, to go to Strasburg; it should have reached there. Give it orders to keep on its way to Bayonne.

Inform me where it is to-day.

NAPOLEON.

3787. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier to the Emperor tending to a grant of 3000 francs to the auditors of the Council of State who have been employed in Germany and are returning to France.

December 6, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3788. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 6, 1809.

General Clarke, send orders to General Count de Lobau to review the 113th regiment in the utmost detail, and inform me how many battalions this regiment could furnish for the Spanish campaign.

Order General Count Durosnel to review the depots of the 1st, 3d, 5th, 9th and 15th dragoons that are in Versailles, and inform me what is available in those five depots, that all may be sent to join the provisional regiments of dragoons.

Order the 1st provisional regiment of dragoons, which is in Versailles, to go to the Loire.

Give the same order to the 7th, and to detachments of the 10th and 19th.

By this means, Versailles will be rid of 3000 horse.

General Durosnel will also inspect the depot of the 28th chasseurs.

I beg you to hold fast to the principle that the 113th should be composed only of Tuscans, and also the 28th chasseurs.

NAPOLEON.

3790. DECISIONS.[16]

Brigadier-general d'Oraison, commander-at-arms in Besançon, asks for leave of absence to attend the sittings of the electoral college of the department of Seine-et-Oise.

Granted.

Request submitted to His Majesty proffered by Brigadier-general Boyer (Henry) serving in the 13th military division, to be granted a month's furlough with pay and permission to come to Paris.

Granted.

Major de Saint-Sauveur, of the 8th regiment of cuirassiers, begs for a furlough to go to Paris for family business.

Granted.

Request proffered by Captain Antoine of the gendarmery submitted to His Majesty, that his son, 18 years of age, may

[16] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 6, 1809."

pass into the service of H. M. the King of Naples and the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty that General Donzelot asks that a Greek cross, surmounted by an imperial crown, be granted to the Greek archbishops of the Ionian Islands, as a token of satisfaction with their devotion and zeal.

Granted.

The King of Westphalia has informed the Minister of War that it was the Emperor's intention to approve of Brigadier-general Launay and second-Colonel Chabert taking service in Westphalia. His Majesty is asked to give orders on the subject.

Granted.

Major-general Muller asks that Captain Pommereuil, his aide-de-camp, be promoted to the grade of battalion-commander.

Postponed.

3790. DECISIONS.[17]

I have the honour to remind His Majesty that the personnel of the 11th train battalion of military equipments has halted at Angoulême to wait until the place be designated where it is to be reorganised.

Saintes.

Report to His Majesty that H. I. H. the Prince Viceroy of Italy has granted a supplement of 10 centimes to the food mess fixed at 15 centimes for the troops in active service in the de-

[17] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor, December 6, 1809."

partments along the Adige, in those of Passaro, Crossolo and on those frontiers, bringing the food mess to 25 centimes.

He is asked kindly to state whether he approves of this measure.

All that is in Italy should be upon peace footing.

In view of the difficulties experienced by the troops at Savona in living on their ordinary means, because of the excessive increase in the price of food since the Pope's residence there, it is proposed to His Majesty to raise the food mess from 15 to 25 centimes for the soldiers and subaltern officers during all the period of the Pope's residence in that place.

Approved.

His Majesty is asked whether caissons should be granted to regiments of the Duke d'Abrantès' corps, on their way from Germany to Spain, they having as yet received none.

Refused.

3791. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 7, 1809.

General Clarke, you tell me that there are in the Army of the North, in the 19th provisional demi-brigade, 250 men of the 14th line drawn from the 4th battalion. You may order that the cadres of two companies of this battalion, without soldiers, return to Paris, to receive 200 men who are to join their regiment in the 8th corps.

NAPOLEON.

3792. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 7, 1809.

General Clarke, I reply to your letter of the 6th, concerning the 15th provisional demi-brigade. You should dissolve it, as also any other provisional demi-brigade which may still exist

beyond the Alps. I approve of the incorporation in the Army of Italy of all belonging to regiments of that army, and that you send the detachments of the 10th and 20th to Naples. But I advise you to insist upon the officers and subalterns returning to their depots.

NAPOLEON.

3793. DECISION.[18]

His Majesty is asked whether he will permit a health officer born in France, who has obtained a retiring pension of 1030 francs, to reside in Naples.

Palace of the Tuileries, December 7, 1809.

Approved.

3794. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Cousin, you will please to order immediately that the 2d marching regiment of cavalry of the Army of Spain, which reaches Bayonne on December 14, be from Bayonne directed to Tolosa, from Tolosa to Pampeluna and from Pampeluna to Saragossa where it will be dissolved and incorporated as follows: the detachments of the 4th hussars in that regiment and the cuirassiers in the 13th. You should order the officers and quartermasters to go to their depot by post. By this means General Loison will have no other cavalry than the 1st marching regiment and the regiment of Polish lancers. I beg you to inform General Loison that I attach the greatest importance to having all the corps that have been in Biscay, whether of the Vittoria battalion or that of Bilbao, and also unattached men in San Sebastian, and all unattached men in whatever place directed to their own regiments, so as to swell the cadres; so that only his own corps shall be in the three Biscays. Inform him also that I desire him to send columns to carry on a vigorous pursuit of brigands, in the environs of Logrono,

[18] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 6, 1809."

Santo-Domingo, on the border of Navarre and along the communications between Vittoria and Burgos; that he is even authorised to send out bodies of from 2000 to 3000 men, and send them even into Navarre and Castille, to break up insurrectionary committees, disarm towns and restore everything to obedience; that those parts of Navarre and Castille that border upon Biscay must feel his influence, his authority and his presence in Vittoria. The Simon brigade of the Loison division, 6000 strong, should have reached Vittoria December 5; the second brigade, commanded by General Gratien, also 6000 strong, should reach there the 8th. Write to the commandants of San Sebastian and the three Biscay provinces advising them that all the troops which they have are to be sent back to their cadres. Advise General Loison to report to you the situation of the three provinces and the manner in which they are governed. Tell him that I rely upon him for all measures to be taken for the quiet of the country and the arrest of the ill disposed; that he should propose to me what should be done; that, furthermore, his division of 12,000 should be permitted to rest, be completed and drilled. Inform him that he is to dispose of the troops under his command only upon your orders; that in cases of emergency he may dispose of them according to his own judgment but without sending them out of Biscay; that, finally, he must not push farther forward into Spain.

Inform me when the 1st brigade of General Reynier's corps will be able to enter Spain.

NAPOLEON.

3795. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Cousin, I have sent orders to the Minister of War concerning movements to be operated in Germany on December 20. Inform the Prince of Eckmühl of this. I have authorised him to send the allies home, immediately, and if there is nothing to prevent, to place the 2d corps at Augsburg and Ulm, and the

4th at Bayreuth, Bamberg and Würzburg. But he shall await the orders which my Minister of War will send him by an officer.

NAPOLEON.

3796. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Cousin, inform me of the day when the 1st provisional battalion of military equipments will reach Bayonne, and also the 10th and 11th. These three battalions, forming nearly 400 caissons, should enter Spain only upon my order. Inform me whether these 400 vehicles will be near Bayonne on January 20.

NAPOLEON.

3797. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to send to the Army of Spain the four divisions of field hospitals of the Army of Germany.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3798. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether the 200 men destined to the cadres of the two companies of the 4th battalion of the 14th regiment of the line, directed from Antwerp upon Paris, will be formed of conscripts of the Imperial Guard.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

3799. DECISION.

General Clarke solicits the Emperor's authorisation on the subject of escorts to be furnished for the convoys of clothing effects destined for the corps of troops of the Armies of Germany and Spain.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

All these movements approved. NAPOLEON.

3800. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, I see that the 8th corps has only 600 draught horses; yet the artillery which is prepared for this corps requires 1000. I therefore approve of the 300 horses which are expected from Germany being given to it; but as those horses will not arrive till two months hence, it is necessary to divide the equipment into two parts; to wit: the part which may be drawn by the 600 horses now on the march, and the part that will remain to be drawn as a supplement by the 300 horses. Thus nothing will be left to the will of the artillery officers, who might take all the pieces of ordnance first, leaving all the munitions behind. I prefer therefore that the 600 horses now available take 4 pieces of 12, 14 of 4 and 6 howitzers, making 24 pieces of cannon. There will then remain 12 pieces to be taken by the 300 horses coming from Germany. NAPOLEON.

3801. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor various questions of the Minister of Marine relative to detachments to be furnished for garrisons of vessels being fitted out in the ports for the colonies.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3802. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier states that according to General Lagrange's report, the troops coming from Vorarlberg, and especially the 65th regiment of infantry, have left Hunningen for Orleans and Bayonne.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War to issue orders as to the places where the artillery material should be halted. Order General Lagrange to come to Paris, and provide for all the needs of the 65th. NAPOLEON.

3803. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor concerning the condition of affairs in Spain from the military point of view.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to acquaint himself with what is going on in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

3804. DECISION.

Report in which Marshal Davout reports to the Emperor that General Dumas and Colonel Romeuf have been presented to the Emperor of Austria. Marshal Davout fears that this presentation is contrary to His Majesty's intentions.

Paris, December 9, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War to reply to these letters that I attach no importance to the presentation of those two generals. NAPOLEON.

3805. DECISION.[19]

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor concerning the expense which will be caused by the formation of a train of 4000 pioneers' tools for the last column of the Imperial Guard.

Take them from the Army of Germany. NAPOLEON.

3806. DECISION.[20]

General Clarke shows that the infantry regiment of the Grand-duchy of Berg has more than 400 men afflicted with itch, and that the Duke d'Abrantès urgently requests that measures be taken regarding their treatment.

Yes, have them cured. NAPOLEON.

[19] Without date; the report of the Minister of War is of December 11, 1809.

[20] Without date; the report of the Minister of War is of December 12, 1809.

3807. DECISION.[21]

His Majesty is again begged to decide whether the Illyrian provinces should be administered at the expense of France after January 1, 1810.

Confer with M. Daru on the subject.

3808. DECISION.[22]

December 13, 1809.

Order the Duke of Istria to take possession of the Island of Walcheren in the name of the Emperor and not in the name of the King of Holland.

All English merchandise, colonial products, etc., shall be declared prizes.

3809. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks to be empowered to summon to Paris General Dutaillis, who is in Munich without employment.

Paris, December 14, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3810. DECISIONS.[23]

It is proposed to His Majesty to change the sites of the depots of the 2d and 4th battalions of sappers.

December 14, 1809.

It is my principle that depots should never be changed as to place.

His Majesty is begged to adopt the measure proposed by the

[21] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, December 13, 1809."

[22] Prescribed by the Emperor at the Executive Council of December 23, 1809.

[23] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 13, 1809."

governor of the Ionian Islands, giving amnesty to sixteen deserters from the company of Ionian mounted chasseurs.

Granted.

In view of the impossibility of transferring two deserters to their corps to be purged of their contumacy, His Majesty is prayed to permit them to be heard in their own defence at Grenoble where they now are.

Granted.

Upon the request of Major-general Mauco, serving in the capacity of inspector-general of military hospitals in Toulon, His Majesty is prayed to grant that his son, Sub-lieutenant Mauco of the 15th regiment of the line, be imprisoned in a stronghold for three months, as punishment for his errors, and to restore him to a sense of duty.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty of the refusal of the King of the Two Sicilies to pay those detachments of the French Army that have temporarily left the Kingdom of Naples to drive away the brigands who were a menace to the safety of the Kingdom.

That is absurd.

General Pelletier, 1st inspector of artillery and engineers in the Duchy of Warsaw, requests that five French soldiers, labourers and pontooniers, be permitted to remain in the service of the Duchy.

Granted.

Request for three months' leave is submitted to His Majesty by General Millossévitz, now in Perpignan.

This general is threatened with loss of sight from cataract in both eyes.

Granted.

Information that was asked for by His Majesty regarding the services of M. Leharivel-Durocher, who was named major at the parade of the 4th of this month.

He requests the decoration of the Legion of Honour.

Granted.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he has had an indemnity of 10,000 francs paid to Major-general Régnier.

Approved.

3811. ORDER.[24]

Paris, Friday, December 15, 1809.

To-morrow, at 11 o'clock in the morning, in the court of the Tuileries, the Emperor will review:

1. The two brigades of the Lagrange division, formed of battalions of the 4th, 2d, 12th and 15th light, the 32d, 58th, 121st and 122d;
2. The 2d division of the Guard.

His Majesty desires the Prince of Neuchâtel to be at the Palace for the review.

3812. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to approve of the employment of 500 prisoners of war, Swiss and Germans, upon the works of Retiro.

Paris, December [25] 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to make it clear to the Minister of War that all Swiss, Germans and Frenchmen should be incorporated in Swiss, German and French regiments in the service of France.

Independently of this order which will be given to the Duke of Dalmatia, the Major-general will write to Bayonne that

[24] Unsigned.

[25] Day not noted; the report of the Minister of War is of December 12, 1809, the reply was despatched on the 15th.

all Swiss, German and French prisoners are to be detained and formed into corps to recruit the regiments that are in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

3813. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 15, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, make known to the Prince of Eckmühl that the battalions of Corsican sharpshooters and of sharpshooters of the Po will cease to form a part of the 2d corps of the Army of Germany and will pass into the 3d.

NAPOLEON.

3814. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a statement of proposed nominations of officers in various cavalry corps of new formation.

Paris, December 15, 1809.

Referred to General Durosnel to make a report.

By order of the Emperor.[25a]

3815. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether new orders for shoes for the Army of Spain should be given out, in what proportion, and to what points the supplies should be directed.

Paris, December 15, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to make me a report.

NAPOLEON.

3816. DECISION.

On November 13, His Majesty decided that on January 1 the various services which were assured by the Consultus in the

[25a] Unsigned.

Roman States would return to the Administration budget. The Consultus having been prorogued until April 1, 1810, His Majesty is asked whether it is to continue to provide for these services during the 1st quarter of 1810.

Paris, December 15, 1809.

From January 1 Rome is treated like France. NAPOLEON.

3817. DECISION.

His Majesty is again begged to rule whether the services of the Illyrian provinces are to be restored to the account of France after January 1, 1810.

Paris, December 15, 1809.

That is decided by the note which I signed yesterday at the Council of Finance. A budget must be made up of receipts and expenditures covering the expenses of Illyria.

NAPOLEON.

3818. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

December 16, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to the staff in Madrid that all the marching companies that are in that city are to be dissolved and all the men sent back to their own corps, so far, at least as they are able to serve. Issue the same order for the companies of unattached soldiers. I see in the last field-returns of the Army of Spain that there is a battalion of 800 unattached men in San Sebastian. Have those men set out to join their corps? There is in the same town a battalion of mountain chasseurs; this battalion may remain in Biscay. There were at Ernani 114 men of the 47th line; have they set out? There was in Vittoria a battalion of the Vittoria garrison 700 men strong, belonging to the 1st corps; has it gone? There are 300 unattached men and 300 convalescents in the suite of a marching battalion; have all those gone? There is at Bilbao a battalion of from 5 to 600 men, called Bilbao marching battalion, the

greater part of it belonging to the 6th corps; has it joined its corps?

NAPOLEON.

3819. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 16, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, you know the available men of the depot of the 66th were placed at the disposal of the 12th military division when the English appeared in the roads of the Island of Aix. Recall that detachment to its depot that it may furnish all the men that are asked of it.

NAPOLEON.

3820. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 17, 1809.

Cousin, issue positive orders in Spain that the epithet *Polish* be never given to the Polish division either in reports or gazettes, but that of the *Grand Duchy of Warsaw*, and that the German division be not called *German*, but of the *Rhine Confederation*.[26]

3821. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 17, 1809.

Cousin, I asked you for a schedule showing me day by day the movement of the twelve provisional regiments of dragoons forming five brigades. I need the schedule for giving orders to those troops.

NAPOLEON.

3822. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 17, 1809.

Cousin, the 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs reaches Bayonne on January 1. Order it to continue its route to Vit-

[26] The italicised words are underlined in the text.

toria. The 4th marching regiment of cavalry of the Army of Spain will reach Bayonne on January 7. It will continue its route upon Saragossa, where it will be incorporated in the 13th chasseurs. The 5th marching regiment reaches Bayonne the 8th and will continue its route to Vittoria. The 3d marching regiment reaches Bayonne the 11th and will continue its route to Tolosa and San-Sebastian. All the detachments of the 4th hussars, which may arrive by themselves will go to Saragossa.

NAPOLEON.

3823. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 17, 1809.

Cousin, I have ordered all the unmounted men from the various depots of the Army of Spain to be formed into a marching regiment which will be assembled at Bayonne. Procure information that you may inform me of the strength of this regiment and its movements. As soon as the strength of this regiment is known see the Minister of War Administration about having the needed number of horses to mount these men sent from the depots in Germany. This marching regiment could halt at Auch, to meet the horses which the various depots of the Army of Germany may be able to send. NAPOLEON.

3824. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 17, 1809.

Cousin, the depot of the 13th cuirassiers, which is at Niort, had 400 men and 426 horses; it has furnished 196 horses to the marching regiments that are going to Aragon and 12 to the Grand Army; there should be 200 left. Ask the commandant of that depot when, of these 200 horses, there will be 150 in condition to set out. NAPOLEON.

3825. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 17, 1809.

Cousin, it is my intention that the Nassau regiment and all the troops of the Rouyer division come to France and be united

with the 2d regiment of the Vistula, and the detachments which Hesse-Darmstadt and Baden are sending to recruit their regiments. All these troops are first to assemble at Orleans. Inform me where they will be assembled and the strength of that division.

NAPOLEON.

3826. DECISION.

Report in which Marshal Berthier proposes to order 40,000 additional pairs of shoes to be made for the Army of Spain.

Trianon, December 17, 1809.

I do not approve this report. I do not need more shoes than have been already ordered, seeing the corps are receiving some from their depots.

NAPOLEON.

3827. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Trianon, December 17, 1809.

Monsieur Duke de Feltre, it is my intention that the regiment of chasseurs of the Grand-duchy of Berg shall bear the name of Berg lancers, and that it shall immediately be armed with lances. Take efficacious measures for procuring them before January 10, at which time I intend to have it start. You will inform General Walther that this regiment will march with the Guard and that I place it under his special oversight, that he may care for its discipline and administration. Thus I shall have in my Guard two regiments of lancers, the Polish light-horse and the light-horse of Berg.

NAPOLEON.

3828. DECISION.[27]

His Majesty is prayed to state his intentions regarding the request proffered by Sieur Baivin, a veteran corporal, to enjoy

[27] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 13, 1809."

his pension of 165 francs at the same time with his pay as doorkeeper of a military fort in the kingdom of Naples.

Trianon Palace, December 17, 1809.
Granted.

3829. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Trianon, December 18, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, I see that the twenty-four regiments of dragoons that are in Spain (not counting the 24th which is at Catalonia), still have 400 horses after having furnished 1000 to the provisional regiments and 300 to the gendarmery.

Issue orders that everything available in the depots of these twenty-four regiments of dragoons report at Versailles to be formed into a marching regiment; whatever is available on January 15 is also to come. You will inform me as to the force of this marching regiment of dragoons.

There are in Spain seven regiments of chasseurs and five of hussars. It would appear by returns submitted to me by Minister Dejean that there will still remain 1000 horses in the seven regiments of chasseurs after they have furnished all they are to furnish to the provisional and marching regiments; and 700 in the five regiments of hussars after they have furnished what they should to the same regiments. It would then be possible to furnish a new marching regiment of chasseurs and one of hussars.

According to the report sent me by Minister Dejean, the 5th chasseurs, after having furnished all that it ought, will have 160 available horses, the 10th 240, the 15th 340, the 21st 30, the 22d 140, the 26th 40 and the 27th 158; if this is the case, order that all these rendezvous at Saumur to form a new marching regiment for the Army of Spain, which will be the 6th, I think. The five regiments of hussars which will have 700 horses in their depots after having furnished all that they ought to furnish, will send these to Versailles to form the 7th marching regiment.

The 1st regiment of chasseurs will have 10 available horses,

the 2d 70, the 7th 17, the 11th 30, the 12th 10, the 13th 20, the 16th 60, the 20th 40, making 280 horses. Of the four regiments of hussars the 5th will have 50 horses, the 7th 80, the 8th 50, the 9th 80. These 540 horses could form the 8th marching regiment.

Present me with the draft of an order for the formation of these four marching regiments.

NAPOLEON.

3830. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Trianon, December 18, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, I read in a newspaper article "Augsburg," that the Legion of the Vistula was still at Augsburg on December 9.

NAPOLEON.

3831. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Trianon, December 18, 1809.

Count Dejean, the letters herewith belong in common to you and the Minister of War, to whom I have written similar ones. Consult together, and present me with the communication for which I ask.

NAPOLEON.

3832. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Trianon, December 18, 1809.

General Dejean, I see by the last return of remounts, which you remitted to me on December 13, that the 13th regiment of cuirassiers has still to receive 100 horses from contracts already made; that the twenty-four regiments of dragoons that are in Spain have still to receive 400, that the seven regiments of chasseurs that are in Spain have still to receive 600 horses and the five regiments of hussars 500; that the depots of carabiniers and cuirassiers have still to receive 200 horses, the depots of dragoons that are in Italy 300, those of the chasseurs that are in Germany, 600; those of the hussars 200, making nearly 3000

horses still to be received. I desire you to order the following dispositions: 1, countermand the reception of horses in the cavalry depots; 2d, as far as possible, cancel contracts, yet without involving me in any loss; 3, halt at Lyons, Chambéry, etc., the horses that were to go into Italy. I see that the 24th dragoons, for example, which is at Lodi, has still to receive 47 horses, that the 15th chasseurs which is at Parma has 200 to receive; that the 23d dragoons which is at Lodi has to receive 20; the 28th which is in Bologna, 130; the 29th which is at Modena, 140; the 6th chasseurs which is at Mantua, 114, the 8th chasseurs which is at Cremona, 77, the 14th ditto which is at Fossano, 290, the 24th ditto which is at Ivry, 73, the 19th ditto which is at Placentia, 23, and that the 6th hussars, which is at Reggio has 150 to receive. It will not suffice to countermand the reception of these horses at the depot; it must be ascertained where they are and order that they be halted in the places where they now are, whether on the march to Lyons, to Chambéry or to other points. These last must be directed upon Niort, to serve for recruiting the Army of Spain. The bureau of remounts must know whither each depot sends to receive its horses; letters must be written to those places to countermand their reception, since the state of peace makes the purchase of these horses useless; and let those already bought be directed upon Niort, and thence to Spain, where they will still be useful to me.

NAPOLEON.

3833. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 19, 1809.

Cousin, I see by your letter of the 18th that you will have the 1st brigade of the 1st division of my Guard, which General Roguet commands, halt at Tours only the 23d and 24th. Have it halt at Poitiers the 27th and 28th. The 2d brigade could halt at Châtellerault the 27th and 28th. I would give it one more halt. Order that quarters be prepared at Bordeaux that this division may remain there at least a week, to get thoroughly rested.

Write to General Reynier that as soon as he enters Biscay he is to take measures to disperse the bands of insurgents. Inform General Loison that I am displeased that he has left so few troops in the San Sebastian region, and that he has done nothing to destroy the bands of brigands that are there.

NAPOLEON.

3834. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War to the Emperor on the subject of a request of the colonel of the 14th chasseurs tending to obtain that the war squadrons of this regiment which are at Laibach, may receive orders to return to the great depot of the corps.

December 19, 1809.

That regiment is as well off at Laibach as anywhere else. Leave Marshal Marmont at liberty to return it to Italy, in the rear.

NAPOLEON.

3835. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 19, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, inform the Duke of Ragusa that I desire on January 1 to receive a field return of his corps in the greatest detail, that I may issue orders for the 4th battalion to send the number of men that may be necessary to complete the first three, it being my intention that the corps that are in the Illyrian provinces be brought up to 140 men per company.

I have left three regiments of cavalry in Illyria, the 14th, 19th and 25th chasseurs; I desire to keep them up to 800 horse each, making 2400 horse. Ask the Duke of Ragusa if these three regiments are enough for him, and if the country could feed a larger number. I include in the district of the Illyrian provinces the entire country beyond Isonzo, that is to say, Istria and Dalmatia. The Duke of Ragusa should administer this country, collect its revenues and make them cover the maintenance of the troops, doing nothing in the matter of the finances

except in agreement with and by the channel of Councillor of State Dauchy.

NAPOLEON.

3836. DECISION.

Report of General Durosnel on the subject of soldiers proposed to fill various posts of officers in the newly formed cavalry regiments of the Army of Spain. Among the officers proposed there is one who is a captain in the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment.

December 19, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War. I have several times said that I would not have to serve in the line any man from the Tour d'Auvergne or the Isemburg regiment nor from any foreign regiment, who has not served in my armies during the entire Revolution. Therefore when he has propositions of this kind to make to me, he should do it in special reports.

NAPOLEON.

3837. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Trianon, December 19, 1809.

General Dejean, it appears to me that there are sufficient food supplies in Bayonne. What I would desire is that you should have 500,000 rations of biscuit made there.

NAPOLEON.

3838. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 20, 1809.

Cousin, despatch on the 25th the 3d brigade of dragoons, composed of the 6th and 7th provisional regiments now at Orleans, and the 5th, composed of the 11th and 12th provisional, now in Vendome, to go to Bayonne. Have them go by short marches, especially in the good countries. On January 1 despatch the 2d brigade, which is at Blois, composed of the 4th and 5th pro-

visional regiments, and also on the same day the 4th brigade composed of the 8th, 9th and 10th provisional regiments, which is at Tours, and also on January 1 the 1st brigade which is at Saumur, composed of the 1st, 2d and 3d provisional regiments; all these for Bayonne.

Co-ordinate the march of these troops with the rest of the 8th corps and with my Guard, that there be no crowding anywhere.

Send me a return, divided in columns, showing me the daily itinerary of the Rivaud division, the Lagrange division, the Reynier division, infantry and cavalry, the Clausel division and of my Guard, that I may give them orders. Write to have food provided for these troops in Biscay. Write to the generals in command of the various brigades to send you accurate returns of their situation and to be careful to inform you of what battalions and squadrons their corps are composed, that I may see what officers are lacking and may know what to count upon. Finally, advise these generals not to wait till the horses are wounded before having them cared for, to leave all weary horses in the depots in Tours, Poitiers and Mont-de-Marsan, that they may be rested, and join the corps afterward.

NAPOLEON.

3839. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 20, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, many Neapolitan troops are coming from Tyrol and the kingdom of Naples; direct them all, infantry and cavalry, to Perpignan, where they will make a part of the 8th corps.

NAPOLEON.

3840. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 21, 1809.

Cousin, among the prisoners taken in the battle of Ocaña there are officers who had been amnestied and who since then have served against the King. Write to the Duke of Dalmatia to

have all who are in this case sent to Bayonne that they may be dealt with according to strict justice.

NAPOLEON.

3841. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to draw 200 men from the depot of refractory conscripts at Blaye, to complete the 4th battalion of the 14th line.

December 21, 1809.

Approved. Send that 4th battalion to Blaye. NAPOLEON.

3842. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 22, 1809.

Cousin, send an order to the depot at Niort to despatch all that are available to Saragossa to recruit the 13th cuirassiers.

NAPOLEON.

3843. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor a proposition of the Minister of the Interior relative to the discharge of national guards of the departments of Mont-Tonnerre and the Lower Rhine.

Trianon, December 22, 1809.

The Minister of War will order the discharge of these National Guards. He must propose to me the discharge of all the National Guards on January 1 with a view to economy.

NAPOLEON.

3844. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 22, 1809.

Monsieur Duke de Feltre, the 1st and 42d light infantry have their depots in Italy and their regiments in Catalonia; they must be recruited. Inform me what could be sent forward of these two regiments. These detachments would be united with the 3d light and 7th, 93d, 2d, 56th, 37th and 112th line. The de-

tachments of these nine regiments would form a marching regiment, to be directed upon Perpignan.

The 32d, 16th and 67th line can also furnish detachments to recruit the Army of Catalonia.

NAPOLEON.

3845. DECISIONS.[28]

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions regarding the reimbursal of a sum of 26,000 francs taken from funds destined for the Napoleon column at Danzig and applied to works of defence of that place.

December 22, 1809.
Approved.

The princes of the house of Nassau earnestly desire that General Deschoeffer, who commands their contingent in Spain, be authorised to return home to his family to regain his health.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions as to the request for a three months' furlough made by Colonel Faure de Gière of the 4th regiment of mounted artillery, in command of two divisions of artillery under the orders of Marshal Duke of Tarantum.

Refused.

Sieur Egan, an Irish surgeon attached to the English army in Spain, saved the lives of a number of Frenchmen whom the insurgents would have murdered. He asks to be not considered as a prisoner of war, but to be free to return to Ireland.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant him this permission and a gratuity of 60 Napoleons.

Granted.

[28] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 20, 1809."

Resignation of Sub-lieutenant Taveau of the 19th regiment of dragoons, submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Granted.

Resignation of Captain Sévele of the engineers, on account of infirmities.

His Majesty is begged to accept this resignation.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Dumoulin, who has received a number of gunshot wounds, asks for six months' leave with pay.

Granted.

3846. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Trianon, December 22, 1809.

General Dejean, I have your report of December 21. I see there are still 2300 horses to be received, to wit: 1100 in the depots at home, 680 at Lyons and 750 beyond the Alps. As these last, which are to be delivered beyond the Alps, were probably purchased in France, issue immediate orders that they be stopped on their way and directed to Angoulême. Be careful to arrange with the Minister of War so that the unmounted men of the marching regiments shall go by way of Angoulême and get horses there, or go to the depots to take them.

Inform me whether the clothing effects which were in the Paris magazine have been sent, and when they will reach the Bayonne magazine. There are a great many men in Bayonne who are not available for want of clothing.

NAPOLEON.

3847. DECISION.[29]

Marshal Berthier reports that the Duke d'Abrantès proposes

[29] Without date; despatched December 24, 1809; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 23d.

to assign a second colonel or major to two battalions in the Jeanin and Corsin brigades, both of which are composed of 4th battalions.

Refused. These battalions should return to their regiments.[29a]

3848. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the cavalry regiment formed of detachments of the Imperial Guard and attached to the 2d division of that guard have been directed from Paris upon Poitiers.

Trianon, December 24, 1809.

The infantry, caissons and personnel of that 2d division of the Guard shall be reviewed by the Prince of Neuchâtel on January 1. It is not my intention to have this corps march until a part of it which remained in Germany shall have arrived.

NAPOLEON.

3849. DECISION.

General Chambarlhiac, superintendent-in-chief of the works in Passau, requests to be invested with the functions of Commandant of Engineers of the Army of Germany, in place of General Tousard who is not as long in the service as he in his grade.

Trianon, December 24, 1809.

General Tousard is too old to be sent into Catalonia. He must be left in command of the engineers of the Army of Germany, being moreover accustomed to serve with the Prince of Eckmühl.

3850. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to transfer to Caen, Saint Lô, Alençon and Evreux the depots of the 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th cuirassiers, at present stationed in Italy.

[29a] In Berthier's hand.

Trianon, December 24, 1809.

Orders will be issued that no horse be in future sent to those depots; let this be represented to me in the month of May, as I will not have depots removed in winter. NAPOLEON.

3851. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 24, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, a marching regiment will be formed bearing the title Catalonian regiment. It will be assembled in Turin under the inspection of Prince Borghese. It will be composed as follows:

1st battalion.

One company from the depot of the 1st light	100	men.
One company from the depot of the 42d	130	—
One company from the depot of the 7th line	120	—
Two companies of 160 men each from the 93d	320	—
TOTAL	670	men.

2d battalion.

Two companies from the depot of the 2d line	300	men.
Two companies from the depot of the 56th do.	300	—
One company from the depot of the 37th	140	—
One company from the depot of the 3d light	200	—
TOTAL	940	men.

These two battalions forming a total of 1600 men.

As soon as this regiment is formed in Turin it will take up its march for Perpignan. Prince Borghese will be careful to review it and provide for all that will be necessary for it before taking the field.

A marching battalion will be formed in Toulon, composed of

One company of the 32d light, of	150	men.
Two companies of the 16th line, of	300	—
And one company of the 67th, of	150	—
TOTAL	600	men.

As soon as this battalion has been assembled in Toulon it will continue its march upon Perpignan.

On reaching Catalonia this marching regiment and this battalion shall be dissolved and incorporated in their respective regiments.

NAPOLEON.

3852. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 24, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, I note that in your letter of December 23 concerning the review held of the 113th line by the Count de Lobau, you did not inform me whether all the officers, the number of which amounts to 109, are Tuscans; it is my intention that they shall all be Tuscans, except perhaps an adjutant-major and a quartermaster, if that is necessary. I desire you to see to that.

I authorise you to recall from Boulogne whatever may be there, and to form the 1st and 2d battalions to the establishment of 1600 men, so that about February 1, these two battalions thus formed, with the colonel, may set out for Bayonne; this will form a resource for keeping up the army.

Order that the Tuscan conscripts march to join this regiment, and bring it up to establishment.

NAPOLEON.

3853. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the 2d legion of the Vistula, which left Augsburg on December 12, will reach Strasburg the 22d and thence will proceed to the Army of Spain. The spirit of this body is very bad; many of the men are deserting.

Trianon, December 25, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to issue orders to this corps to continue its route to Orleans.

NAPOLEON.

3854. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, December 25, 1809.

Cousin, General Montmarie's brigade of the Reynier division is composed of seven battalions. The first five will reach Bordeaux before January 1, the last two not before the 8th. It is my intention that the battalion of the 66th which reaches Bordeaux December 25 shall leave it the 28th, that the battalion of the 82d shall leave there the 29th, that of the 26th the 31st, that of the 86th on January 2d, that of the 47th the 3d, and those of the 15th and 70th the 9th.

It is my intention that General Montmarie shall enter Spain with the battalions of the 66th, 82d and 26th, that those of the 86th and 47th enter later, and those of the 15th and 70th later still. Ask the general in command in Bayonne when the Valentin and La Martinière brigades will be ready and can go to Spain.

NAPOLEON.

Inform me of the day when the General's brigades will enter Spain.

3855. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports the inspection of the infantry regiment of the Grand-duchy of Berg, held by General Bailly de Monthion, and informs the Emperor that there are in this corps four vacancies among the officers.

Trianon, December 25, 1809.

The Major-general will present to me nominations to the vacant places.

NAPOLEON.

3856. DECISION.[30]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Adjutant-general Rouyer brigadier-general, and to admit him to the retiring pension of adjutant-general.

[30] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 27, 1809."

His Majesty has decided that he shall have the retiring pension of adjutant-general without receiving the grade of brigadier-general.

3857. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 27, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, have a marching company of at least 200 horse formed at Versailles, to wit: 100 from the depots of the 1st, 5th, 15th, 9th and 3d dragoons and 100 from the depot of the 28th chasseurs which is in that city. Inform me whether this company could set out on January 15.

NAPOLEON.

3858. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 27, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, when we have taken possession of the island of Walcheren, I desire that the 3d and 4th provisional demi-brigades proceed to Paris.

The 18th and 21st provisional demi-brigades will remain in the North.

The 6th provisional demi-brigade will report in Paris except the detachments of the 17th line.

The 7th and 19th will also go to Paris; the 7th except the detachments of the 46th and the 19th except the detachments of the 72d.

The detachments of the 17th, 46th and 72d will reinforce the 18th and 21st demi-brigades.

Thus, of seven provisional demi-brigades which are now in the North, five will come to Paris, and two will remain entirely in the North.

As for the cavalry, the 1st provisional regiment of hussars and the 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs will come to Paris.

Only the 1st provisional regiment of gendarmery will be left in the North.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. You have destined ten companies of artillery to the

Army of Spain; but even with the Island of Walcheren taken, I desire that eleven companies of artillery remain with the Army of the North; only five may come to Paris, and after resting there, file on to Spain.

3859. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has given orders to direct to Bayonne ten companies of artillery drawn from Antwerp.

Paris, December 27, 1809.

Countermand this order; there is no sense in removing artillery from the Escaut before Walcheren is taken.

NAPOLEON.

3860. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents a report of General Hédouville relating to the bad quarters of the troops stationed in Bayonne, who are ill sheltered from the weather in huts built upon the glacis.

Paris,[31] December, 1809.

Repeat the order to General Reynier to enter Spain and post the troops of his corps in Tolosa, San-Sebastian, Vittoria and Bilbao. They will be more comfortable there than in Bayonne and will make General Loison available.

NAPOLEON.

3861. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that upon the request of the commandant of the 1st Westphalian light-horse, Major Stein, in command of the depot of that corps at Limoges, despatched on December 21 a detachment of 80 men to join the war squadrons of the regiment at Burgos.

[31] Day not mentioned; Marshal Berthier's report is of December 23; the decision was despatched the 28th.

Paris, this [32] December, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War to insist that henceforth no detachment leave France thus without your orders. Express my displeasure to the commandant of that depot and to the one who gave that order. NAPOLEON.

3862. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier relative to news received from Spain, especially an incursion of brigands into Navarre.

Paris, this [33] December, 1809.

Express to General Suchet my displeasure that he does not have more troops in Navarre. NAPOLEON.

3863. DECISIONS.[34]

Request of the King of Naples that Adjutant-generals Chavardès and J. Thomas and Colonel Gognet, commanding the 22d regiment of light infantry, be named brigadier generals.

December 28, 1809.

Refused.

To name Captain Gentil aide-de-camp of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, squadron commander.

This request has been refused.

To confer the position of 1st eagle-bearer in the 52d regiment of infantry of the line upon Sub-lieutenant Michel Moulard, replacing Sieur Rigonot, who has been named captain.

Granted.

3864. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor nominations to vari-

[32] Without date; the decision was despatched December 28, 1809; Berthier's report is of the 25th.

[33] Without date; the decision was despatched December 28, 1809; Berthier's report is of the 24th.

[34] Unsigned: extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 13, 1809."

ous positions of officers in the 1st marching regiment of light cavalry of the Army of Spain.

December 28, 1809.
Refused. NAPOLEON.[35]

3865. DECISION.[36]

Report requested by His Majesty at his review of last November 26, concerning complaints of favours shown by Sub-lieutenant Palma of the 2d regiment of dragoons.

The Minister has just given orders that this officer be named to a position of lieutenant vacant in time of priority in the war squadrons of the 21st regiment of the same army, in consequence of the favourable report of his conduct.

December 28, 1809.
His Majesty approves the decision of H. E. the Minister of War, in placing M. Palma as lieutenant.

3866. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, December 28, 1809.

Cousin, I am surprised that you have no news as to the formation of the Valentine and La Martinière brigades. Write to General Hédouville on the subject. NAPOLEON.

3868. DECISION.[37]

Return of propositions of nomination to various positions in the 1st marching regiment of light cavalry, organised by General Digeon on last October 28.

December 28, 1809.
The Emperor desires no promotions nor substitutions in marching regiments.

[35] The following annotation appears upon the margin: "The Emperor wishes for no promotions or substitutions in marching regiments."

[36] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 13, 1809."

[37] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 6, 1809."

3868. DECISION.[38]

To name M. Desrayaud, ex-captain, quartermaster in the 1st regiment of mounted chasseurs, as captain of gendarmery.

December 28, 1809.

Refused; His Majesty wills that all officers in the line of promotion of this arm be placed before naming new ones.

He also wills that some promotions be left for officers of gendarmery.

3869. DECISIONS.[39]

Marshal Duke de Castiglione requests that Adjutant-general Deveaux be raised to the rank of brigadier-general.

If it is His Majesty's intention to grant this request the draft of a decree will be presented for his signature.

This request has been refused.

To name as battalion commander of the 3d battalion of the 3d Swiss regiment, Captain Jerome Weltner of this regiment.

Refused; he has seen little service.

His Majesty is begged to state whether Sub-lieutenant Billiot of the 2d regiment of chasseurs may pass as second lieutenant into the mounted grenadiers of the Guard.

His Majesty, by a decree of last September 21 named this officer to the position of sub-lieutenant in the mounted grenadiers of the Guard, where there is no position of this grade.

M. Billiot should be placed as second lieutenant in the mounted grenadiers of the Imperial Guard. This is His Majesty's opinion and the spirit of army regulations.

[38] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 13, 1809."

[39] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 19, 1809."

Request of Colonel Perrier of the 4th Swiss regiment to be promoted to the grade of Brigadier-general submitted to His Majesty.

If it is His Majesty's intention to grant this request the draft of the decree will be presented for his signature.

Postponed.

3870. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 28, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, I note that by the accounts which have been laid before me it is established that 7 millions are due the Guard for the various messes of this year. It is necessary that you hold at once, or at latest to-morrow morning, an Executive Council for the distribution of the 4 millions which I have ordered the Comptroller of the Treasury to hold at your disposal for this purpose. The two colonels of the unmounted guard will reimburse the Civil List for what it lent them. As I shall have parade on Sunday I desire that the men be paid up to January 1, that I may have to hear no claims. NAPOLEON.

3871. DECISION.[40]

General Clarke proposes to delay until January 5, 1810, the departure of the marching regiment composed of men belonging to the 1st division of the Imperial Guard, who, afflicted with the itch, should remain in the depots until that date for treatment.

Paris, December 28, 1809.

All that belongs to the division of the Guard commanded by General Roguet will not leave until January 10, and will previously be reviewed by the Vice Constable.

3872. ORDER.

Paris, December 28, 1809.

There will be a parade next Sunday, December 31. The entire Imperial Guard, horse and foot, will appear then.

NAPOLEON.

[40] Unsigned.

3873. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the 500 conscripts destined to the 16th infantry of the line will be directed to Bayonne and mustered in at Dax.

Paris, December 29, 1809.

The 16th line should have no men directed upon Bayonne. This must be the 16th light, since the 16th line has only one battalion in the Army of Catalonia. This is therefore an error, slight indeed, but it must be looked to whether there are not others. Propose to me to incorporate this detachment in those corps which most need it.

NAPOLEON.

3874. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the cavalry regiment of the Imperial Guard which was to march with the 2d division and which left Paris on the 20th of this month, is due to reach Poitiers December 31 and there await further orders.

Paris, December 29, 1809.

It will remain until further orders. I suppose that forage is cheap in Poitiers.

NAPOLEON.

3875. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the Duke d'Abrantès having in his house 21 flags taken from the Spaniards at Saragossa, asks what are the Emperor's intentions as to the destination of these standards.

Paris, December 29, 1809.

They can be given to Colonel Ségur who will carry them to the Corps Legislatif, with those of the other campaigns.

NAPOLEON.

3876. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that the five depots of

dragoons, stationed in Versailles, could together furnish and despatch by January 15 about 100 mounted men, and at the same time 100 mounted men could also be furnished by the depot of the 28th chasseurs, now in Orleans.

In conformity with His Majesty's intentions, these 2000 horses could compose a marching company or squadron at Orleans, where the dragoons, coming from Versailles, could take as they passed the detachment of the 28th chasseurs.

Paris, December 29, 1809.

The 28th chasseurs has two squadrons in Versailles. All these must be assembled and see if a fine regiment might not be despatched. As for the depot of dragoons in Versailles, wait for the arrival of the dragoons that they may all march together.

NAPOLEON.

3877. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to despatch from Niort to Bayonne about 400 mounted men of the Hanoverian chasseurs, who will be ready to march at this time and who from Bayonne would join their regiment in the 2d corps of the Army of Spain.

Paris, December 29, 1809.

Approved. Send them to Bayonne at the disposition of the Major-general, who will take my orders.

NAPOLEON.

3878. DECISION.

Measures proposed by General Clarke for the departure of the detachments destined to form the 6th, 7th and 8th marching regiments of cavalry.

Paris, December 29, 1809.

The conclusions of this present report approved. Issue orders in consequence and have the troops march by very easy stages and with rest.

NAPOLEON.

3879. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 29, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, I have received your letter of the 28th in which you inform me that you are dismissing the National Guard of the North.

Things should not be done thus, my decision of December 22 applying only as far as the Rhine frontier.

I approve, therefore, of your dismissing the National Guards that are useless in the South.

As for the North, inform me as to the situation of the National Guards who were there on December 15, that I may see what step should be taken.

These matters must not be pushed too rapidly; I have not yet received the official report of the occupation of the Island of Walcheren. NAPOLEON.

3880. DECISION.

Marshal Kellermann requests that the small depot of the regiment of mounted chasseurs of the Grand-duchy of Berg, which by reason of its defective composition is not ready to be incorporated in the war squadrons, may be sent back to the central depot of the regiment in Münster.

Paris, December 30, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3881. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 30, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, inform me at what time you will be able to submit to me the budget of the expenses of my Guard in 1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809. These returns must show me the number of men in each arm each year, how much the guard cost for pay and for each mess, how much it has from contributions of foreign countries, and how much from the Public Treasury, and the diminution effected in the forage and other messes by reason of products taken in the enemy's country; thus I

shall know the condition of the accounts of my Guard in each year. This work must needs be made with great care, for not a single crown given in Germany must be set down as given in France, which is an entirely different thing.

NAPOLEON.

3882. DECISION.

Brigadier-general Rogniat, designated to command the siege equipment of the Army of Spain, being at present on a three months' furlough, Marshal Berthier asks whether this officer may wait until the expiration of his leave, February 23, to assume his duty.

Paris, December 31, 1809.

He must report on January 15. NAPOLEON.

3883. DECISIONS.[41]

Proposition made by the King of the Two Sicilies to commit to Colonel Tugny the command of his artillery, with the grade of brigadier-general, submitted to His Majesty.

Paris, December 31, 1809.

If this officer requests to pass into the service of the King of Naples, permission will be granted him, but he must present a request in due form.

His Majesty is prayed to make known his orders regarding the request presented by several Austrian officers, natives of provinces ceded by the treaty of Vienna, to be employed in the French army.

Ascertain from what country these officers are, and if they are Illyrians, send them to Marshal Marmont.

Brigadier-general Doumerc, serving in the 1st division of

[41] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 27, 1809."

heavy cavalry in the Army of Germany, asks for a three months' furlough.

Granted, if there is a major-general.

Brigadier-general Guiton, serving in the 3d division of cuirassiers, asks for two months' furlough.

To be left to the option of the Prince of Eckmühl to grant it.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a furlough of three months with pay to Colonel Ramard, commandant-at-arms in Boulogne.

Approved.

Report which was asked for by His Majesty concerning the services and notes of Lieutenant Peretti of the battalion of Corsican sharpshooters, who at the parade of the 16th of this month asked for the decoration of the Legion of Honour.

Granted.

Cession, at a valuation, to the Saint-Germain military school, of furniture of the War Office, ill adapted for the office use. Plan to have furniture better adapted to its service bought on account of the War Office to an amount equal to the value of the furniture given up.

Approved.

Considering the extenuating circumstances attending the desertion of one Louis Bodot, a national guard in the cohort of Gard, who has been condemned to hard labour in the public works, His Majesty is begged to grant him pardon.

Granted.

Proposition to His Majesty with motive assigned to order the non-execution of sentences passed upon two deserters of the élite national guard of the 10th and 11th military divisions.

The same proposition in favour of soldiers of the Irish regiment, condemned to death for desertion.

Approved.

Resignation of Sub-lieutenant Chasteignier of the 22d regiment of chasseurs submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

Resignation of Sub-lieutenant Lépine of the 23d regiment of dragoons submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

Return of resignations of four infantry officers submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

3884. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send to Poitiers 200 soldiers of the artillery train of the Imperial Guard who are available in Paris.

January 2, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3885. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to draw from the 4th colonial battalion or from the depot of the 86th 60 men asked for by the Minister of Marine for the garrison of the frigate *Necessity* in the roadstead of Brest.

January 2, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3886. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 2, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, since you have issued the order in my name to take possession of the Island of Walcheren, I suppose that you have made the necessary dispositions for placing batteries along the coast and putting the island beyond all danger of attack.

NAPOLEON.

3887. DECISIONS.[42]

His Majesty is prayed to state whether he approves of the purchase of English artillery articles shown in the herewith return and originating with vessels captured or wrecked off Calais and Boulogne.

Paris, January 3, 1810.

I see no disadvantage in making such purchase if the things are good. In this connection a general report must be made of the losses incurred by the English in the Island of Walcheren.

Report of useful new methods introduced into the drying of powder by Sieur Champy, junior, deputy administrator of powder and saltpetre.

The decoration of the Legion of Honour is requested for him.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty that it is indispensable to grant at once the sum of 349,344 francs to meet the cost of clothing and equipment of gendarmes drawn from the line for the Army of Spain.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the Comptroller of the Treasury to advance this amount.

Granted.

[42] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 3, 1810."

His Majesty's orders are requested regarding a petition of the widow of M. Serrière, provisional manager of the Consulate of Alicante, assassinated by Spanish insurgents, to the effect that she be reimbursed in the sum of 600 francs advanced by her husband, but for which she has no documentary evidence.

Granted.

The proposal is again made to His Majesty to have the public exchequer bear the loss of a sum of 805 fr. 14 due to a deficit left by Sieur Rossignol, a lieutenant discharged from the 13th company of veteran gunners.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a gratuity of 25 francs per month to quartermaster M. P. D. Boissier, an invalid, 86 years of age and dean of the invalids.

Granted.

Request of the King of Naples submitted to His Majesty that he may detain in his service four subalterns of the French artillery at present serving in his Kingdom, and whom he desires to employ as second-lieutenants.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Abbe requests authorisation to pass from the Army of Italy into that of Spain.

Granted. Send him to Bayonne.

Brigadier-general Degrave, commandant of the Island of Oléron, requests permission to return to his home for the restoration of his health.

Retirement on half-pay granted.

The younger de Souza, a Spaniard, eighteen years of age, son of the Marquis of Guadalazara, requests that he may return to Spain to serve H. I. M. Joseph-Napoleon, to whom his father swore fealty at Valençay, and is entirely devoted.

Granted.

Sergeant-major Paul Daviot of the 22d regiment of light infantry, requests authorisation to leave that corps and pass into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

Proposition to accept the resignation of an artillery student, Swiss by birth, who while in the Polytechnic School decided to enter the Highways and Bridges or the Mines.

Granted.

3888. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 3, 1810.

Cousin, I am surprised that you have no news of the Loison division. I cannot understand it.[43] I beg you to send me a report as to the situation of the four marching regiments, the 12 auxiliary battalions and the twenty squadrons of gendarmery which are being formed for the Army of Spain.

General Bonet must be written to that he is to use every measure to restore quiet in the country, check customs abuses, and secure profits from the country for the support of his troops.

You should now be receiving returns from the strongholds in Spain. I beg you to send them to me.

NAPOLEON.

3889. DECISION.

Propositions presented by General Clarke tending to the sale

[43] In the original all that follows is underlined.

of useless artillery material, and the establishment of the artillery budget for 1810.

Paris, January 3, 1810.

Present to me drafts of decrees for selling all useless material, to the end of thus regulating the budget. NAPOLEON.

3890. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier on the subject of a request of General Suchet, tending to the recall to their corps of the 5th light infantry, detached in the province of Valladolid and 80 hussars of the 4th regiment, detached to the 1st army corps.

Paris, January 3, 1810.

These movements approved. NAPOLEON.

3891. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of the march of Marine troops who will reach Strasburg on January 18.

Paris, January 3, 1810.

Direct them upon Orleans. NAPOLEON.

3892. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, note that the 2d division of the Guard which General Dumoustier is to command, will be composed of two brigades: the 1st, of the 1st regiment of chasseur sharpshooters, and the 1st regiment of fusiliers; the 2d brigade of the 1st regiments of grenadier sharpshooters and the 2d regiment of fusiliers. Thus the fusiliers will be substituted for the conscripts, who appear not to be in condition to take the field so soon, and whom I desire to leave in Paris for rest.

Order Brigadier-general Dumoustier to take up his march for Tours, with his staff and executive officers, on January 10.

Be sure to advise the inspectors of reviews to review this division; to make out the livrets up to January 1st and make

sure that the accounts be made up both for officers and soldiers that there may be no reason for complaint after their departure.

General Dorsenne will go to Tours the day after the arrival of this division, and immediately after reviewing it will return and report it to me.

The 3d division will be composed of two regiments of conscripts of the Old Guard. It will be held in readiness to set out on February 1.

Order that a 3d marching regiment of cavalry of the guard be formed, composed like the first two, of one squadron of Polish light-horse, one squadron of dragoons, one of chasseurs and one of grenadiers.

Two batteries of light artillery, making twelve pieces of cannon will be attached to the 2d division. The men best in health and least fatigued will be chosen to compose this division, which the Prince of Neuchâtel will review on the 8th; on the 9th it will set out for Tours and Poitiers.

Thus, on January 10, each mounted regiment of the guard will have 450 men out. It is necessary that these regiments keep their returns according to army regulations and be perfectly informed of the composition of the 1st, 2d and 3d marching regiments of cavalry of the guard. The 1st regiment is at Bordeaux; the 2d is at Poitiers and will immediately join the 1st at Bordeaux; the 3d will set out for Poitiers on the 10th.

NAPOLEON.

3893. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue immediate orders to the artillery train of the Guard, which is destitute of horses, to go to Poitiers to get mules.

Order the artillery of the Guard to leave the environs of Paris in one body, and divide it up, when on the Loire, between Tours and Orleans in the places where forage is cheapest.

NAPOLEON.

3894. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it is my supposition that the Duke of Istria will have sent artillery to Flushing. In any case, arrange with the Minister of Marine to have a hundred iron cannon there. I suppose that you have sent coast gun-carriages from various places to Antwerp and this point.

NAPOLEON.

3895. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to accept the resignation of a pupil of the Polytechnic School, Swiss by birth, who was nominated to the artillery school of artillery, although he had manifested a desire to enter upon the career of Bridges and Highways.

January 3, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3896. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send a party of troops to Bayonne by way of Perigueux, Bergerac, Agen, Auch and Tarbes, rather than by way of Bordeaux. The purpose of this measure is to prevent the crowding of the latter city.

January 3, 1810.

Approved, if that does not turn them too far out of their way.

NAPOLEON.

3897. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to name General Fouché to the 8th corps of the Army of Spain, in place of General Mossel, unable to serve by reason of ill health.

January 3, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3898. DECISION.[44]

General Clarke proposes to name Colonel Steenhaudt of the

[44] Without date. The Minister's report is of January 3, 1810.

21st regiment of chasseurs adjutant-general. This officer, though brave and zealous, is ill adapted to command a regiment, having alienated from himself the officers of the 21st chasseurs.

Refer the petitioner to a committee of the Council of State.

NAPOLEON.

3899. DECISION.[45]

M. Lambert, Intendant-general of the Army of Spain, asks what indemnities and pay are to be granted him.

He will have the same pay as M. Denniée.

He will be paid from the pay chest like the commissary officers.

3900. DECISION.

General Clarke begs for the Emperor's approval on the subject of the itinerary of the troops of the 1st division of the 8th corps, including their passage by way of Agen and Auch.

Paris, January 4, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3901. TO GENERAL BONET.

Paris, January 4, 1810.

The Emperor has made himself acquainted, General Bonet, with all the reports which you have sent me and all the information which has come to me either through General Avril or from other sources, concerning your situation and operations. His Majesty advises you to take all necessary measures for restoring peace to the country depending upon your command, he also advises you to check all abuses of the customs and draw from the country all that is necessary for the support of your troops. Take measures to send me frequent information. I have already informed you that you will shortly be reinforced

[45] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 3, 1810."

by the 118th and 122d which are in Burgos and Valladolid. Correspond with General Solignac with regard to the march of these troops.

The Prince of Wagram and Neuchâtel,
Major-general,
ALEXANDRE.

3902. DECISION.

The Prince of Eckmühl asks if he is to send to Strasburg a depot of recruits of the 2d legion of the Vistula now in the Army of Germany.

January 7, 1810.

Yes, and from there to Sedan. NAPOLEON.

3903. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 7, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue immediate orders that beyond the Loire the Guard is to receive campaign rations. Consequently, the Roguet division will receive them at Bordeaux, and the Dumoustier division on its arrival at Tours. In place of campaign rations the Minister of War Administration may give them an indemnity.

NAPOLEON.

3904. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[46]

Paris, January 7, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I understand nothing in your letter of the 6th. Aide-de-camp Laville brought me nothing.

The Duke of Istria did not receive your last order, since on the 4th he declared that every one was discharged.

I do not know whether the provisional demi-brigades which I summoned to Paris are on the way, or whether they are re-

[46] Copy certified by the general secretary of the War Office.

maining in the North, so that I am absolutely ignorant of the state of my affairs.

The Duke of Istria should return to Paris.

An arsenal of 20,000 to 30,000 muskets must be established in Antwerp.

I am waiting, then, for you to inform me as soon as possible where my troops of the Army of the North now are and their condition.

Have a story of the information which you received about the Island of Walcheren drawn up for the *Moniteur* including the losses incurred by the English there and the condition in which they left the fortress.

3905. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 7, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, note that the first four battalions that are in Versailles are to be reduced to two, composed in the following manner, to wit:

1st BATTALION (infantry of the line).

1st company.

2 officers	and	101	soldiers of the	4th regiment of the line,
"	—	40	—	18th,
1	—	31	—	30th,
3 officers	and	172	men.	

2d company.

3 officers	and	97	soldiers of the	12th line,
"	—	60	—	17th,
3 officers	and	157	men.	

3d company.

1 officer	and	90	soldiers of the	3d line,
1	—	9	—	61st,
1	—	48	—	85th,
3 officers	and	147	men.	

4th company.

1 officer	and	70	soldiers of the	57th,
"	—	18	—	61st,
"	—	55	—	108th,
1	—	49	—	72d,
2 officers	and	192	men.	

5th company.

2 officers	and	117	men of the	105th,
"	—	58	—	48th,
2 officers	and	175	men.	

6th company.

2 officers	and	147	men of the	111th,
"	—	18	—	21st,
2 officers	and	165	men.	

2d BATTALION (light infantry).

1st company.

3 officers and 132 men of the 24th regiment of light infantry.

2d company.

4 officers and 249 men of the 26th ditto.

3d company.

1 officer	and	35	men of the	7th ditto,
"	—	97	—	10th ditto,
1 officer	and	132	men.	

4th company.

1 officer and 47 men of the 13th ditto.

Count Lobau will draw up the minutes of the formation of these two battalions before January 10. The companies will be equalised. A battalion-commander will be named to command each battalion. Nominations will also be made to all posts of officers and subalterns.

The officers, subalterns and soldiers will be erased from the muster rolls of their corps, and after January 1, 1810, the existence of these battalions shall be recognised and they shall be paid directly by the Treasury.

There will also be three drummers per company.

As fast as the three auxiliary battalions are formed, in the place of twelve, the cadres shall be contracted so that each battalion will be brought up to establishment of 840 men.

A second colonel shall be named inspector of all the auxiliary battalions. He shall be charged to report their formation to the Minister and to see that the various detachments set out from their places of rendezvous well organised and complete as to officers, subalterns and soldiers.

The 5th auxiliary battalion, which is being assembled at Lyons, will leave that place with the provisional formation which it will receive in that city, and will go to Bayonne where it will be definitively formed.

Inform me why the corps sent to the auxiliary battalions detachments the force of which is so ill-proportioned to the requests which were made of them. I desire to know when they will be able to send the remainder.

As soon as an auxiliary battalion is formed, present me with the draft of a decree for giving it a regular existence.

Have some thirty young men from Fontainebleau placed at the disposal of the Count de Lobau, to be placed in these battalions.

Above all things be careful to post a second colonel in Versailles to superintend the drill.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. You will direct to the second battalion two companies of light infantry, making 300 men, to complete the battalion.

3906. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to attach to four convoys of artillery train horses, that are on the way to Bayonne, two companies of foot artillery arriving from Strasburg.

January 7, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3907. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests orders on the subject of the ulterior march of a detachment of 400 men drawn from the depot of Hanoverian chasseurs in Niort, and going to Bayonne, which they should reach on January 29.

Paris, January 8, 1810.

Let it return to its regiment. NAPOLEON.

3908. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 8, 1810.

Cousin, write to General Reynier by an officer that you may inform me what will be the situation of his three brigades on February 1. Meanwhile, have a return drawn up showing the strength of his troops and the places where they are posted, up to January 25.

NAPOLEON.

3909. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 8, 1810.

Cousin, submit to me a table of the movements of the Reynier and Loison divisions of the 8th corps, and the brigade of dragoons that are going to Spain, in consequence of the last advices that you have.

NAPOLEON.

3910. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 8, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, note that the 2d legion of the Vistula, the 2d battalion of the 113th regiment, and all that it may be possible to withdraw from France after February 1st should be assembled at Orleans, and also all that you can take from the 28th

regiment of chasseurs. Give me a return of these troops, that I may form from them a division of the rear guard.

NAPOLEON.

3911. DECISION.[47]

General Clarke reports a request of the colonel of the 3d regiment of chasseurs with intent to obtain that the 3d squadron of this corps, stationed in Savigliano, may join the first two, which will reach Lyons on January 9, coming from Mayence.

Refused. NAPOLEON.

3912. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 9, 1810.

Cousin, arrange with the Minister of War Administration to have the marching regiment of dismounted men who left Leganès for Bayonne on December 23d proceed to the place whither the Minister is sending horses. NAPOLEON.

P. S. Send me a return showing the situation of the Reynier division, the 8th corps, the brigades of dragoons and all that has been directed upon Spain, artillery, equipments, etc., the places where they all are day by day. I need this return in order to make a combination.

3913. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier, dated Paris, January 8, 1810, on the subject of the review of a division of the guard that he has just held on the Champ de Mars.

January 9, 1810.

Those of these two brigades who are afflicted with itch will remain in Versailles or Paris, and a marching regiment of 1000 men will be formed, to set out on January 22.

NAPOLEON.

[47] Without date; the Minister's report is of December 20; the return of the decision to the bureaux is of January 9, 1810.

3914. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of a difficulty in maintaining the French hospitals that were left in the evacuated districts of Austria.

Paris, January 9, 1810.

Referred to the Duke of Cadore by order of the Emperor.

NAPOLEON.

3915. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 9, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send me at once a note showing the march of the 2d corps upon Augsburg and Ulm, and of the 4th corps upon Würzburg and Hanau, that I may know when these corps will reach their destination and may know their condition as to infantry, cavalry and artillery.

NAPOLEON.

3916. DECISION.

General Clarke requests the Emperor's decision on the subject of the destination to be given to a certain number of French and Italians, returned deserters or prisoners of war.

Paris, January 10, 1810.

They are to be assembled first at Strasburg. NAPOLEON.

3917. DECISIONS.[48]

His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention to grant as gratuities the 9000 pairs of shoes sent to Orleans by his orders, for the 1st division of the 8th army corps of Spain.

Charge them to the corps.

His Majesty is again begged to state whether he consents to have the supplies made by the Pordelanne house at Bayonne for

[48] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 10, 1810."

the victualling of Pampeluna paid for by the proceeds of the sale of wools from Aragon.

It is pointed out to His Majesty that these supplies were urgently needed, and His Catholic Majesty finding it impossible to send funds for this purpose, the commissary officer of the 11th division was charged to make purchases, and find merchants willing to advance money upon the wools in question, which were obtained from the Pordelanne house which has shown disinterested zeal in this business.

If these claims are upon the wools of Burgos, seized in consequence of His Majesty's decree, they must be refused. If the wools are from Saragossa or others coming from the Burgos committee an explanation is in order. Send it to the Minister of the Interior. The intention is not to permit, for any reason, that any claim whatever upon the wools of Burgos be permitted.

3918. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[49]

Paris, January 10, 1810.

Monsieur Duke de Feltre, write to the Prince of Eckmühl that if nothing new has occurred he may permit the 3d division of the 2d corps, composed of the 10th, 3d, 72d light and the 105th line to remain at Hamburg several days; after which he will despatch them to Strasburg, making more room for the cantonment of the other divisions.

Inform me when the two other divisions and the cavalry will reach their cantonments.

NAPOLEON.

3919. DECISIONS.[50]

His Majesty is prayed to issue orders as to the use of notes of the Bank of Vienna, issue of January 1, 1800, withdrawn

[49] Unsigned; a true copy.

[50] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 10, 1810."

from circulation by order of the Emperor of Austria and now in the army chest.

Referred to the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Proposition of the Intendant-general of the Army of Germany to prohibit notes of the Bank of Vienna in the parts of Upper Austria and of the province of Salzburg ceded by the treaty, submitted to His Majesty.

This matter does not come within the purview of the Intendant-general.

Report to His Majesty of the condition of the finances of the Army of Germany, with request for orders for the payment of the pay of December, 1809, to that army.

The matter is not stated with sufficient detail.

Report to His Majesty of a mode of payment adopted by the King of the Two Sicilies to all the French corps in the Army of Naples on account of their arrears of credit.

This mode is prejudicial to the welfare of the corps.

The Minister submits his opinion and views in this matter.

Show the amount and the loss experienced. Propose measures.

Brigadier-general Boyer, chief-of-staff of the Army of Spain, requests the decoration of the Legion of Honour for Captain Marco, his aide-de-camp.

This request is rejected.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Sieur Bérard, a native of France, now an officer in the service of Russia as lieutenant to serve in that capacity in a regiment of mounted troops.

His Excellency the Russian ambassador is interested in this officer.

This request is refused by His Majesty. He should meanwhile submit himself to the conscription laws.

3920. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[51]

Paris, January 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the Prussian battalion will be joined to the division now being organised in Orleans.

The two battalions of the Grand-duchy of Berg which are in Paris will also be joined to that division.

NAPOLEON.

3921. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have already several times issued orders that the general in command of my Army of the North is to take possession of Berg-Op-Zoom and Breda, but I hear that it has not been done.

None of the orders that you give to the Army of the North are executed. NAPOLEON.

3922. DECISION.

Letter from the Duke de Cadore concerning the solution of certain difficulties with regard to fixing limits in Upper Austria.

Paris, January 11, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to serve him as a rule.

3923. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of orders given by him to hasten the making of clothing for the 2d battalion of the Prussian regiment.

Paris, January 11, 1810.

Join it to the division of the rear-guard which is being formed in Orleans.

NAPOLEON.

[51] Unsigned; certified copy.

3924. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier on the subject of measures which he has taken in view of orders to be sent out by the Emperor for the new composition of the Loison, Solignac and Reynier divisions.

Paris, January 11, 1810.

Approved. Do not send the orders out until to-morrow, because I shall send you others this evening and you can despatch them all by the same officer.

NAPOLEON.

3925. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor a report in which General Kellermann shows the disadvantages which would result from the execution of the order issued to the troops of the Valladolid district to join the Simon brigade (Loison division) in that city. The retirement of these troops would complicate the situation of the Thomières brigade and the Frey division which occupy the north of Spain, and would compromise communication with Madrid.

Paris, January 11, 1810.

General Ferey having few troops will hereafter form only one brigade of General Loison's division. General Thomières could be employed in the Solignac division with General Gratian. In conformity with my letter of to-day, General Kellermann will retain the command of Valladolid. General Loison may establish his headquarters in Benavente and Astorga. This Loison division to keep (sic) Leon and Astorga and to support all the country. General Bonet, who is soon to receive a considerable increase of strength, will either enter the Asturias, and in that case he will cover Leon and Valladolid, or else he will post upon his left a brigade formed of the 122d and 118th that are to join him from Burgos, and will thus maintain communications with General Loison's corps.

NAPOLEON.

3926. DECISION.[52]

His Majesty is prayed to approve of relief being granted to the widows of the hospital employees of the Army of Germany, amounting in all to 1105 francs.

Paris, January 12, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3927. ORDER.

Paris, January 13, 1810.

The Lamarque division having already reached Givet, Dinant and Namur, it is too late to stop it. Present to me to-morrow the draft of a decree for dismissing the battalions.

The battalions of the Oise, Seine-et Marne, the Loiret and the Aisne will receive orders to go to Boulogne.

Thus the Lamarque and Gouvoin divisions will be dissolved.

The two battalions of the Pas-de-Calais, which are stopped at Arras, the 1st, 2d and 3d battalions of the North and the 1st battalion of the Lys are dismissed.

Present to me the draft of a decree for all this. There will then remain only the Jacopin and Soulès divisions.

Inform me as to the situation of these two corps, as well as of that which is in camp in Boulogne.

Order that all muskets be collected. Have the men who wished to serve directed upon Lille, where the regiment of national guards of the Guard is being assembled.

Summon to Paris the two regiments of light cavalry that are in the North.

Let me know what the situation of my Army of the North will be after these dismissals, that I may see whether I can summon hither a few provisional demi-brigades.

Order Marshal Oudinot to take possession of Berg-op-Zoom and Breda.

NAPOLEON.

[52] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 10, 1810."

3928. DECISIONS.[53]

Proposition to recall to Strasburg a depot of arms left at Ulm; to wit: 20,000 muskets, 2000 pairs of pistols, and 4000 cavalry sabres.

Paris, January 13, 1810.
Approved.

Principles proposed to the Emperor to serve as a basis for regulations regarding the supplies which it is His Majesty's intention to establish in central depots and strong places.

Approved.

Plan of command for 1810 in the eleven arsenals of the Empire submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved. I suppose that means for completely arming Alessandria have been reserved. Alessandria is in condition to be armed at the end of this year. A plan for the armament of this stronghold must be presented;—one which requires many pieces and many gun carriages.

The artillery material ceded to Bavaria can be utilised only by that power, and General Lariboisière would have left it in Vienna, had not Bavaria furnished means of transporting it.

His Majesty is prayed to approve of the cession of this place to the King of Bavaria.

All these matters approved.

Proposition to form a committee of artillery generals who are now in Paris, to pronounce definitively upon new constructions, and bring them to uniformity and simplicity, by coördinating all that is left of General Gribeauval's system and what has been kept of the system of the Year XI.

[53] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 10, 1810."

Approved. Put off until next Monday the formation of this committee, which will meet twice a day until it finishes its report, which must be immediately presented to me.

An appeal of the 4th mounted chasseurs is submitted to His Majesty, with a view to obtaining the reimbursal of the sum of 2036 fr. 80 paid for transportation and customs upon cases of arms which were sent to it at Naples.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to send to Brigadier-general Chanlatte the sum of 1500 francs as a special gratuity.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant an indemnity of 1200 francs to M. Bonaffos-Latour, artillery captain in the guard, who had two horses carried off by the enemy in the village of Elchingen in the night of November 13, 14, 1809.

Granted.

Captain Eckendorff of the 5th regiment of the line had his hut set on fire by lightning, with all his effects and 1400 florins in paper intended for the pay of his company.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant this officer 600 francs to replace the pay.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Colonel Decaux of the engineers battalion commander of that arm.

Referred after the approved study of the fortifications of Flushing.

A sergeant-major of the 4th regiment of infantry begs to be

authorised to leave that corps and pass into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies.

Approved.

An adjutant subaltern officer of the Isemburg regiment begs for permission to leave that corps and pass into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Brigadier-general Fabre in the 7th military division at Chambéry.

This general officer, who was in the 3d corps of the Army of Spain, passed through a very grave illness at the end of which he obtained four months' convalescent leave.

Employ him in the 13th military division.

Major-general Fririon, chief-of-staff of Marshal Prince of Essling, desires to obtain a furlough. The prince is greatly interested in the success of this request.

The furlough will be granted him when the 4th corps is dissolved.

Major-general Molitor, serving in the 4th corps of the Army of Germany, requests a furlough of several months.

Approved.

Major-general Lagrange, ex-governor of the province of Upper Austria, asks for convalescent leave.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Piré, commanding the 4th brigade of German light cavalry, asks for convalescent leave.

As soon as the brigade is definitively placed.

M. d'Esparbès de Lussan, serving on General Vandamme's staff, requests permission to pass into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Lieutenant de Lostanges, on the staff of the Army of the North, attacked with a disease of the chest.

Granted.

3929. DECISION.

General Clarke reports a request of the colonel in command of the 1st Dutch hussars, with intent to obtain either the reinforcement of his regiment, which includes only 232 mounted men, or else that the 2d and 3d squadrons may put all their available men into the 1st squadron.

Paris, January 14, 1810.

Write to the King of Holland about it. NAPOLEON.

3930. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor the information which he proposes to transmit to the Prince of Eckmühl, in view of difficulties concerning the fixing of limits of the district of Cracovie.

January 16, 1810.

Referred to the Duke de Cadore by order of the Emperor.
NAPOLEON.

3931. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor the observations of the Minister of War Administration on the subject of the necessity of establishing a depot of cavalry near Bayonne.

Paris, January 16, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3932. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[54]

Paris, January 16, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, give orders to the volunteer cohort of the Paris guard to set out for Orleans.

3933. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the 1st provisional regiment of hussars and the 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs will set out from Mechlin and Antwerp, respectively, for Paris, on January 20 and 22.

Referred to the Minister of War. On reaching Versailles these regiments will make a part of the regiments which are being assembled for Spain.

NAPOLEON.

3934. DECISION.[55]

The Marshal Duke of Danzig requests that acting Lieutenant-colonel de Fontange, in the service of Holland, who was employed upon his staff, and paid as Dutch deputy during the last campaign, be kept in active service upon the staff of the French army in his grade of squadron-commander.

The Emperor has ordered that he is to pass into the service of France as captain.

3935. DECISIONS.[56]

Submitted to His Majesty: the financial situation of the corps whose squadrons have contributed to the formation of the 1st brigade of dragoons in Saumur, with proposition to have the

[54] Unsigned; a true copy.

[55] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 17, 1810."

[56] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 17, 1810."

sum of 30,000 francs paid to the 1st, 2d and 3d provisional regiments.

A provisional regiment should not make overtures regarding expenses. It is an assemblage of 3d and 4th squadrons of dragoons. Its messes for blacksmithing, harness, etc., must be provided by the corps administration, since if provisional regiments are carried on the books as an element of expense, a new expenditure is created which is simply a reduplication of one already existing.

Expenditures to be made for completing the clothing and equipment of the 2d legion of the Vistula, amounting to 198,712 fr. 96.

This amount not forming a part of the budget of 1810, His Majesty is asked to grant it as a supplement.

Approved. Have a detailed inspection made.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether the troops of the Guard, after crossing the Loire, are to have campaign victuals in kind, or an indemnity instead.

At the Minister's disposal including, however, only the lesser guard.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that troops in Friuli are to receive only the food mess.

Friuli, like all Italy, on peace footing.

His Majesty is begged to state whether the 1st company of the 12th battalion of equipments is to continue its march to Bayonne.

To Bayonne.

3936. DECISION.

Report of the Duke of Cadore to the Emperor regarding a difficulty as to the support of the French hospitals in Vienna.

Paris, January 18, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War by order of the Emperor.

NAPOLEON.

3937. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 19, 1810.

Cousin, inform me whether I have given you an order to despatch the 1st provisional battalion of military equipments, loaded with shoes, to Burgos and Madrid. It appears that the Army of Spain needs shoes.

NAPOLEON.

3938. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a plan for the formation of the division of the rear guard about to be organised in Orleans.

Paris, January 19, 1810.

Referred to the Major-general. The division will be commanded by General Le Marois.

NAPOLEON.

3939. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to enroll in the companies of coast-guard gunners those officers and men who last August volunteered to coöperate in the defence of the coast from the bureaux of marine artillery in Havre, Cherbourg and Brest.

January 19, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3940. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[57]

Paris, January 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I wish you to order General Le Marois to Orleans where he will be put in charge of the formation, and will be given command of the entire division of the rear-guard.

[57] Unsigned; certified copy.

He will correspond with you and with the Minister of War Administration with regard to clothing and equipment.

Send me the returns of the auxiliary battalions which are being formed in Versailles; it appears that there are already 5000 men.

3941. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, note that the provisional regiments of chasseurs and hussars of the Army of the North should go to Saumur, Versailles and Auch, to make a part of the 6th, 7th and 8th marching regiments of cavalry.

Thus, for example, the detachment of the 1st chasseurs, which is with the provisional regiment of chasseurs of the Army of the North, will go to Auch to be united with what the depot of that regiment may furnish to the 8th marching regiment, and so on.

In your letter of the 19th, you say that some 3000 to 4000 men may be drawn from the infantry depots beyond the Alps, but you do not send me a return of those detachments.

NAPOLEON.

3942. DECISION.[58]

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor submitting a difficulty with regard to the nomination of a quartermaster for the 3d Swiss regiment; the candidate proposed by the major has only the grade of sergeant-major.

Granted.[59] NAPOLEON.

[58] Without date; the report to the Emperor is of January 10, 1810.

[59] On the margin of this report Count Lobau writes this explanatory note: "The Emperor orders that M. Guisy be named quartermaster-sub-lieutenant, the grades being successively given him which will bring him to the rank of first lieutenant.—January 20, 1810."

3943. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the 1st provisional battalion of military equipments will all have reached Bayonne about January 20, whence it will continue its march toward Vittoria.

January 20, 1810.

Have it keep on to Burgos. NAPOLEON.

3944. DECISIONS.[60]

The Ambassador from Persia requests that Battalion-commander Verdier, attaché of the French legation in Persia, may be given a position in His Majesty's guard, and permission to go a second time to Persia.

January 20, 1810.

The Emperor authorises that this officer be placed at the disposal of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who may send him back to Persia, but His Majesty refuses to admit him into his Guard.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Colonel Steenhaudt, of the 21st regiment of chasseurs, to the position of adjutant-general.

The Emperor has decided that Colonel Steenhaudt should be summoned before a council of inquiry and that orders shall be given to the major of the regiment to go and take command in his place.

3945. DECISION.[61]

General Clarke proposes to name Colonel Steenhaudt of the 21st regiment of chasseurs, adjutant-general. This officer who is otherwise brave and zealous, is unfitted to command a regi-

[60] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 3, 1810."

[61] Variant of the Emperor's decision regarding this same officer, published above.

ment, having alienated from himself the officers of the 21st chasseurs.

January 20, 1810.

Refer the petitioner to a committee of the Council of State.

NAPOLEON.

3946. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 20, 1810.

Cousin, order the 1st provisional battalion of military equipments, which is to go to Vittoria with a load of shoes, to keep on its way toward Burgos. Issue orders to the Neuchâtel battalion, the company of guides of the general staff, and that part of my stable which they are escorting, to go to Burgos. Recommend to the commandants to assemble everything under their escort, to march in order, and in such wise that no accident can occur and not a horse will be lost to me. Reiterate the order to General Hédouville to despatch daily strong detachments to reinforce the three brigades of the Reynier division, and send him the returns of those three brigades. Order the 120 Polish lancers that are in Bordeaux to continue their route to Madrid. They will set out with 400 Hanoverian chasseurs, who will reach Bayonne the 29th, making a marching regiment of 500 men. Order the available detachment of the cavalry depot that is in Versailles, 99 dragoons strong, to halt at Tours, where it will await the arrival of the marching regiment of dragoons now being formed in Versailles and all march together.

NAPOLEON.

3947. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 20, 1810.

Cousin, inform me what general is in command of the 1st division of the 8th corps, who commands the 2d and who the 3d. Is it General Clanzel or General Dufour who commands the 1st? It seems to me that the Duke d'Abrantès has made some changes in the order which I gave. Inform me when the

four marching regiments of the 1st division will be able to set out, to assemble in Bayonne. NAPOLEON.

3948. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 20, 1810.

Cousin, five auxiliary battalions are organised in Versailles. I wish them to set out very soon. Urge the Minister of War to provide for the vacant places. You will have them reviewed by one of your aide-de-camps on the 22d, and according to the report which he makes to you, you will have the Minister of War provide all that may be necessary to these battalions. You will yourself view them on the 28th, that they may set out on February 1st. Inform me when these auxiliary battalions the four marching regiments and the twenty squadrons of gendarmery will be able to be put in motion for going to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

3949. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 20, 1810.

Cousin, repeat to Generals Kellermann, Loison, Solignac, and Reynier the orders to send back to Madrid all belonging to the German division commanded by General Leval.

NAPOLEON.

3950. DECISION.[62]

It is proposed to the Emperor to name as 3d eagle bearer in the 28th regiment of infantry Sergeant Louis Morin of the same regiment.

January 21, 1810.
Approved.

3951. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that 400 draught mules

[62] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 27, 1809."

are needed for drawing the train vehicles of the equipments in Spain.

January 21, 1810.

I shall buy no mules this year; I have had expenses enough.

NAPOLEON.

3952. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether General Dulauloy, senior in grade to Generals Lariboisière and Sénarmont, is nevertheless to be sent back to the Army of Spain, and proposes to replace him in the 2d corps by a brigadier-general.

January 21, 1810.

Replace him first by a brigadier-general. NAPOLEON.

3953. DECISION.

Marshal Davout requests of the Emperor authorisation to take his wife to Paris.

Paris, January 21, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to reply to him that as soon as he has completed the second movement he may go to Paris. NAPOLEON.

3954. DECISION.

General Clarke presents to the Emperor propositions tending to provide for the service of major of the 7th regiment of foot artillery. At the same time he proposes to name as major one of the inspectors of the manufactories of arms, who would continue to perform his functions in the establishment to which he is attached.

Paris, January 21, 1810.

To have the right to extra promotion one must go with the armies. NAPOLEON.[63]

[63] Following the Emperor's decision and on the margin of this report occurs the following note: "It was not extra promotion that was requested. But as this vacant place of major must be filled, propose again the first two candidates without referring to the manufactures. (Signed) L. Evain."

3955. DECISIONS.[64]

Report to His Majesty that the company of gendarmery of Rhine-and-Moselle is in debt to the amount of 6897 francs for excess of forage during the year XII.

As this amount was received in good faith, His Majesty is begged to have it remitted to this company.

Paris, January 21, 1810.

Granted.

The Marshal Prince of Eckmühl requests that a furlough of six weeks be granted to Major-general Gudin, serving in the Army of Germany.

As soon as the division is posted inform me what general will command it in General Gudin's absence.

General Duke of Padua, serving in the Army of Germany, requests a furlough that he may settle certain matters in the Grand-duchy of Berg and in Holland relating to a dotation that was granted him in those countries.

As soon as the division is definitively posted.

Adjutant-general Tavernier, serving in the Army of Germany in the capacity of chief-of-staff in the Montbrun division, asks for a furlough of six weeks.

Granted.

Colonel Leclerc, commanding the forts of Weichselmunde and Neufahrwasser, requests four months' leave.

Granted.

Colonel Renaud of the 30th regiment of dragoons, begs for a furlough of two months to visit his family.

Granted.

[64] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 17, 1810."

Battalion-commander Vauguyon, Lieutenant Rochambeau and Sub-lieutenant Gobert, aide-de camp of the King of Naples, ask that they may pass definitively into the service of that sovereign.

Granted.

In view of extenuating circumstances in the desertion of one Kupschin, chasseurs in the Isemburg regiment, His Majesty is begged to order that the sentence of death pronounced against him be not put into execution.

Granted.

A soldier of the 29th regiment of infantry of the line begs permission to leave that corps and enter the service of the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

Sergeant-major A. Riva, of the 56th infantry of the line, begs authorisation to leave that corps to pass into the guard of the King of the Two Sicilies, where two of his brothers are serving as officers.

Granted.

The English prisoners who are in Auxonne stopped a fire which threatened the entire city. One of them saved two women, another let his own goods be burned that he might save those of his host, seven of them were grievously injured.

The Emperor is informed of the honourable conduct of these prisoners.

Make this fact known. Inform me whether this Pimberton is worthy of the Legion of Honour and whether the others are equally competent for it, what is their breeding, in fact, what they are.

3956. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the organisation of the Spanish Joseph-Napoleon regiment, and proposes to the Emperor to place the first two battalions of this corps in Turin or Genoa so as not to be too far distant from Avignon, according to General Kindelan's desire.

Paris, January 21, 1810.

Have this regiment reviewed on February 1, and have me informed as to its formation and spirit. One or two of its battalions may be sent to Nîmes.

NAPOLEON.

3957. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a return of 57 infirm soldiers, whom the Committee of Health, established in connection with the hospitals of Valladolid, judge capable of being sent back to their depots in France.

Paris, January 21, 1810.

Granted. Issue the necessary orders. NAPOLEON.

3958. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 22, 1810.

Cousin, have my orders as to the posting of the squadrons of gendarmery carried out as follows: the 1st squadron should not be in Irun, the 2d in Ernani, etc. When the first six squadrons are ready, have them placed thus: the 1st at Miranda, the 2d at Vittoria, the 3d between Vittoria and Tolosa, the 4th in Tolosa, the 5th in Ernani and the 6th in Irun. When a 7th is ready to march it can be pushed upon Irun, and the 1st upon Briviesca, and so on; as fast as the other squadrons are ready to march they will follow the same order. Issue orders for all these changes.

NAPOLEON.

3959. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 22, 1810.

Cousin, order the four marching regiments to set out on February 1 for Bayonne, where the 3d division of the 8th corps is being assembled. Order the five auxiliary battalions that are organised in Versailles, also to set out on February 1. Have them go by short marches. Two pairs of shoes per man shall be given to the five auxiliary battalions and the four marching regiments, in Bayonne or Bordeaux, according as the shoes are in one or the other of these cities.

NAPOLEON.

3960. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 22, 1810.

Cousin, I do not see that General Dufour is with his division. Urge him to go thither without delay.

Send General Séras to Orleans, to organise and command the division of the rear-guard. NAPOLEON.

3961. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the Major-general reports the formation of four marching regiments: the 1st, assembled in Perigueux, 2500 men strong; the 2d mustered in Angoulême 1600 men strong; the 3d mustered in Limoges, 2000 men strong; the 4th forming only a single battalion, 600 men strong.

Direct to the first three regiments three majors or second colonels, of those you have nearest at hand, ordering them to travel by post, and with all diligence.

Inform me what second colonels or majors you have sent, and the time of their arrival.

I am informed that five auxiliary battalions have been organised in Versailles; it is my intention that they set out on February 1.

NAPOLEON.

3962. DECISIONS.[65]

Request of Brigadier-general Darnaud to be promoted to the grade of major-general submitted to His Majesty.

January 23, 1810.

This request is postponed.

General Gillot asks for the grade of battalion-commander for his aide-de-camp, Captain Morot.

If it is His Majesty's intention to grant this request the plan of a decree is presented for his signature.

This request is rejected.

To name as lieutenant aide-de-camp of General Menard, Sieur Faucon, acting aide.

The Emperor desires that he be put in a position for action in a corps.

Nominations of eagle-bearers in the 117th infantry submitted for His Majesty's acceptance.

Approved.

Major-general Claparède asks for six months' leave with pay.

Granted.

The Minister begs His Majesty to make known whether it is his intention to remit to the father of a velite who died in Bayonne after having made the Prussian and Spanish campaigns, a sum of 517 fr. 77 remaining due upon his pension.

Granted.

Two soldiers of the 22d regiment of light infantry beg for

[65] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 20, 1809."

authorisation to leave this corps and pass into the troops of H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

Two returns of relief are submitted to His Majesty: one amounting to 6360 fr. 20, the other to 12,200 fr. in favour of soldiers or of widows or parents of soldiers not competent to receive pensions.

Granted.

3963. DECISION.[66]

Report of Councillor of State Daru in the name of the committee in charge of the clothing.

His Majesty asks that the accounts of the various years be drawn up according to another form, giving as an example the balance sheet of 1807.

3965. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 23, 1810.

Cousin, send to Madrid the accompanying extracts from the English gazettes.

NAPOLEON.

3965. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor the critical condition of the 1st division of the 8th corps from the point of view of shoes.

Paris, January 23, 1810.

Have two pairs given them at Bayonne as a gratuity, if there is time.

[66] Without date or signature; extract from the Minutes of the Session of the Council of War Administration held by the Emperor January 23, 1810.

3966. DECISION.

General Digeon, whose health is restored, asks for the command of his former brigade.

Paris, January 23, 1810.

Let me know if there is a brigade vacant. NAPOLEON.

3967. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 24, 1810.

Cousin, order Generals Bonet, Avril and Thouvenot to send you all the minutes and interrogatories relating to seizures, and transmit them to Councillor of State Collin, that he may make me a report of the matter. Send to M. Collin copies of the orders given to those generals, upon which also you will ask him to make me a report. I return General Bonet's letters to you.

NAPOLEON.

3968. EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF THE SESSION OF THE COUNCIL-GENERAL OF FINANCE, HELD BY HIS MAJESTY JANUARY 24, 1810.

The Minister of War Administration presents the returns and budgets of 1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809, and a draft of the budget of 1810.

His Majesty made the following observations:

It is seen that the clothing is necessarily carried in 1806, to 41 millions, in 1807 to 40 millions, in 1808 to 44 millions and in 1809 to 48 millions; but the Minister in this calculation counts as ready money whatever the Grand Army paid in 1806, 1807 and 1808 whether on account of the messes, or for supplies in kind, according to the valuation made for them, which was at least a matter of 20 millions. They must be set down positively and append a column *payable with funds given,* or *supplies made to the army.* For in our system that would be equal to an expenditure of 20,000,000 less.

As for bread supplies it must be seen whether there is not something with the Grand Army. As for the remounts, if His

Majesty has given funds on account they should be included; and also what has been paid for exterior administration should be included. In the Grand Army 500,000 francs were paid for remounts, 2 millions for clothing, 3 millions for exterior expenses. It must be ascertained whether all this is included in the budgets.

The Minister of War Administration will examine the Treasury report which is submitted to him by His Majesty.

His Majesty desires him to hold a council to-morrow with the heads of his bureaux, to the end of clearly distinguishing that part which will serve to cover the budget of actual expenses, from expenditures allowed to the Grand Army which will not serve this purpose. Thus for example, from the clothing, which is set down at 48 million should be subtracted what was given to the Grand Army. In the same way, in the matter of remounts, harness, etc., must be subtracted all that was given by the Emperor in accordance with claims which have been presented.

The same proceeding must be carried out in the balance-sheets of each year.

It appears that the Minister of War and War Administration should add two columns to their returns. The first column would present expenses incurred for the campaign, which by the terms of the decree should be reimbursed. The Comptroller of the Treasury should subtract them and show that the orders are reckoned against the Grand Army and not against the Treasury; the second column could present expenses allowed for the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

3969. DECISION.

Notes submitted to the Emperor by Prince Borghese, especially with reference to the passage to Turin of a convoy of horses for remount.

Paris, January 24, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War Administration. I ordered

that these horses were not to cross Mount Cenis, and should be detained. NAPOLEON.

3970. DECISION.

Report of the Duke de Cadore to the Emperor to inform His Majesty that he has no objection to offer to the solution proposed by the Minister of War on the subject of the delimitation of the district of Cracovia.

January 24, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War by order of the Emperor.
NAPOLEON.

3971. DECISIONS.[67]

Shall the troops stationed on the Island of Walcheren receive the campaign rations which the previous garrison of Flushing received?

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions in this matter.

Decided in the affirmative.

His Majesty is asked to make known his intentions on the question whether the hospitals which are or are to be formed in the States of Bavaria and Würzburg and in the Province of Baireuth are or are not to be at the charge of those countries.

Postponed until the papers are drawn up.

Messrs. Buhot, inspector, and Denniée, sub-inspector of reviews, are charged with the function of chief commissary officers of the 1st and 5th corps of the Army of Spain.

His Majesty having recognised the incompatibility of the two functions, the Minister has the honour of proposing to him to restore Messrs. Buhot and Denniée to the review service.

Approved.

[67] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 24, 1810."

Three merchants demand the payment of 1 million 6200 reals in *veillon* which remain due them upon the cost of a load of grains which were their property and which were requisitioned at Corogna last March 1, by the Marshal Duke of Elchingen, for army provisions.

At the charge of Spain.

3972. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 27, 1810.

Cousin, order General Digeon to go to Madrid to take command of the 1st brigade of the 4th division of dragoons, which is with the 2d corps.

Order General Fouler to go also to Madrid to take command of the 4th brigade of the 3d division of dragoons of the 4th corps. Write to General Solignac that General Loison did right in demanding 1,500,000 reals of contributions, but that this money must be turned into the army chest, to provide for its needs. Write the same to Generals Loison and Reynier. I approve of the return to France of all Frenchmen and foreigners who were captured with General Dupont. They can be distributed among various depots, armed and clothed, and they will soon enter into the French temper and spirit.

NAPOLEON.

3973. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 27, 1810.

Cousin, send the king's aide-de-camp (Clermont-Tonnerre) to Spain with a letter which you will write to the King. Take my orders before sending the aide-de-camp. NAPOLEON.

3992. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Paris, January 27, 1810.

Count de Cessac, have a pair of shoes given to each of the men composing the six auxiliary battalions formed at Versailles. They must receive them before the evening of the 29th

as the battalions are to set out very soon. Have a shirt also given to each man. As these battalions form a distinct corps, it will be useless to undertake to ascertain the elements of which they are composed. It will suffice to keep a separate record of them. And as these battalions are destined to be incorporated in corps now in Spain their existence will not be a long one.

NAPOLEON.

3975. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 28, 1810.

Cousin, inform the King of Spain that my finances are becoming involved; that I cannot carry the enormous expense which Spain is costing me; that it is becoming indispensable that the necessary funds for engineers, artillery, administration, hospitals, surgeons and executives of all sorts be provided by Spain, and also half the pay; that no one is obliged to do impossible things; that the King should feed the Army of Spain; that all that I can do is to give two millions per month to make up the pay; that if all this cannot be done there is only one alternative, namely, to have the provinces administered for the benefit of France, since the condition of my finances no longer permits me to keep up such great sacrifices. You will inform the Intendant-general and the Commandant of engineers of the condition of things.

NAPOLEON.

3976. DECISION.

General Clarke informs the Emperor of dispositions made in view of the organisation of the 6th, 7th and 8th marching regiments of cavalry.

Paris, January 29, 1810.

These regiments must be included in the corps of the rear-guard of the Army of Spain.

NAPOLEON.

3977. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to grant the sum of 29,767 fr. 21, for first expenses of uniforms to soldiers passing from regiments of the line into the gendarmery.

Paris, January 29, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

3978. DECISION.

General Clarke requests the Emperor's orders as to the purchase of horses made for the transportation of engineering material of the Armies of Germany and Spain.

Paris, January 29, 1810.
I will buy no more horses. NAPOLEON.

3979. DECISIONS.[68]

His Majesty is asked whether the French Treasury should continue to provide for the payment of expenses of extra troops in the army of the Grand-duchy of Warsaw.

Paris, January 29, 1810.
Not after January 1, 1810.

Submitted to His Majesty:

A request for convalescent leave of several months proffered by Brigadier-general Duppelin, serving in the Army of Spain;

Granted.

Request for a two months' furlough proffered by Brigadier-general Jarry, serving in the 2d corps of the Army of Germany;

Granted.

Request for a three months' furlough made by Colonel

[68] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 24, 1810."

Paultre, commandant of the 9th regiment of cuirassiers, to go to the depot of his regiment in Mayence and afterward to visit his family;

Furlough granted to the Colonel, with orders to the Major to take his place.

Request for three months' furlough proffered by Colonel Guyon of the 12th regiment of chasseurs, that he may settle family affairs.

Furlough granted the Colonel with orders to the Major to replace him.

Request for absolute leave made by Sub-lieutenant Cousin, quartermaster of the 2d regiment of hussars. The condition of his wound makes him incapable of assiduous toil or of any active service.

Granted.

A quartermaster, commanding the 3d regiment of cuirassiers, asks permission to pass into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether the retiring pay which was granted to General Malet before his detention is to be settled, and if he is to receive two-thirds of it, as is the custom with officers detained and retired, or if he is to be deprived of any sort of pay.

That wretch should be deprived of any kind of pay.

3980. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that M. Lambert asks for health officers and hospital orderlies to complete the organisation of the field hospitals of the headquarters of the Army of Spain.

Paris, January 30, 1810.

All that is needless. Order M. Lambert to report in Vittoria by February 10.

NAPOLEON.

3981. DECISION.

General Clarke has issued orders to the recruiting depot of the 2d legion of the Vistula to continue its march from Strasburg to Sedan.

January 30, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3982. DECISION.

The navigation of the Saône having become impossible, by reason of ice, General Clarke has ordered the Rouyer division to go to Lyons on foot.

January 30, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3983. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 30, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders to the staff of the 3d division of the 2d corps of the Army of Germany, with the artillery and executive officers, to report at Metz.

The 10th light shall be directed to its depot at Schlestadt;

The 3d line to its depot at Strasburg;

The 105th to its depot at Neuf-Brisach;

The 72d will join the reserve at Saint-Omer.

The division will remain intact and the regiments will report to the Major-general; I simply send them to their depots for rest and refreshment.

NAPOLEON.

3984. DECISION.

Marshal Davout asks whether commandants of Saxon, Baden

and Wurtemberg corps are to continue their correspondence with the Army of Germany.

January 30, 1810.
No. NAPOLEON.

3985. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier to the Emperor asking whether the company of the 10th battalion of military equipments, which has followed the 8th corps, should remain attached to it.

Paris, January 31, 1810.

I understand nothing of this letter. The entire 10th battalion of the train should be attached to the 8th corps.

NAPOLEON.

3986. DECISIONS.[60]

Several strong places in Holland being now occupied by French troops, His Majesty is asked whether the victuals of these places are to be furnished by that country or from the magazines of France.

Sent to His Majesty on January 27, who decided that everything should be furnished by the magazines of Berg-Op-Zoom and Breda, and that these magazines should be filled by the country.

General Vouillemont has been charged by the Minister of War to have the Fort of Venasque victualled.

This fort being on Spanish territory, His Majesty is asked whether the commodities necessary for its provisioning are to be furnished from the magazines of France, in case General Vouillemont finds it impossible to procure them in the country.

This fort shall be victualled at the expense of the King of Spain.

[60] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 31, 1810."

His Majesty is begged to grant an extra relief of 2,724,080 francs upon the Years XIII, 1807, 1808 and 1809.

This amount is destined to pay a part of the amounts due the civil hospitals which have made considerable advances and find it impossible to continue them.

The Emperor has granted 4 millions.

3987. DECISIONS.[70]

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning General Chambarlhiac's request for funds to continue work on the fortifications of Passau in 1810.

Paris, February 1, 1810.

Nothing should be spent on my account in Passau after January 1, 1810.

Report to His Majesty that two deputies from the Ionian Islands, on their return to Corfu, lost all their effects and money.

His Majesty is asked whether he does not deem it well to authorise that their losses be made good; they amount to 6000 francs for each deputy.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a sum of 5250 francs as indemnity for the loss of 15 horses experienced by officers, subalterns and soldiers of the Army of the North in consequence of forced marches at the time of the appearance of the English upon the coast.

Approved.

Proposition to approve of revoking an order given to Major-general Le Marois who is ill, to take command of the division of the rear-guard at Orleans.

Granted.

[70] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 31, 1810."

Brigadier-general Schiner would wish to be employed at home. His Majesty's orders are asked as to the proposition made concerning this by the Marshal Prince of Essling.

Approved.

Major-general du Muy, in command of the 8th military division, asks for a furlough.

Granted.

Request of Major-general Sahuc, who desires an extension of his furlough to recover from his wound, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Request submitted to His Majesty for convalescent leave with two months' pay, proffered by H. I. H. the Prince Viceroy of Italy, in behalf of Colonel Billard of the 29th infantry of the line, that he may return home for the restoration of his health.

Granted; call the Major to take his place.

H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies desires that M. Bauffremont junior may be authorised to pass into his service.

Granted.

A certain Joseph Diesbach, French, convicted of desertion from the Hanoverian legion, has been condemned to the public works.

The Commander-at-arms in La Rochelle, considering that in pursuance of the decree of December 21, 1808, this man should have been condemned to death, has suspended the execution of this sentence.

His Majesty is begged to waive the suspension, and have the sentence executed as it was pronounced, with recommendation to special court-martials in future in such cases to conform to the decree of December 21, 1808.

Approved.

3988. DECISION.[71]

As 396 subaltern officers and soldiers of the 53d regiment, taken prisoners in the Tyrol in November, 1809, have just returned to the depot of this corps in the most utter destitution I have the honour to propose to His Majesty to grant to this corps a special relief of 19,708 francs for a new equipment.

Paris, February 1, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3989. DECISION.

General Hédouville has placed at the disposal of the commissary officer of the 8th corps, 12,000 pairs of shoes of those which the 1st provisional battalion of equipments left at Bayonne from lack of horses to take them away.

Paris, February 2, 1810.
This measure approved. NAPOLEON.

3990. NOTE DICTATED BY HIS MAJESTY IN THE SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF FEBRUARY 2, 1810.

Next Thursday there will be an Executive Council to which the Ministers of War and War Administration and of the Treasury will be summoned and also Councillors of State Gau and Daru.

The purpose of this Council will be:

1. To regulate the budget of war and war administration for 1810;

2. To establish the budget of the Army of Germany, which will be divided into budgets for January, February and March and for the other three quarters, in conformity with the data which have been given by Count Daru;

3. To establish the budgets of war and war administration of Italy, Illyria, Rome, Corfu and the 27th, 28th and 29th military divisions, in such wise that the budgets will not exceed:

[71] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 31, 1810."

For Illyria	10,000,000	francs
For Italy	26,000,000	—
1 million shall be appropriated to take the place of clothing in France and 3 millions shall be sent to Corfu, completing the use of 30,000,000 for Italy	4,000,000	—
For Rome	3,000,000	—
Amount equal to the receipts:		
For the 27th, 28th and 29th divisions	14,000,000	—
These divisions will furnish in addition, for Corfu	3,000,000	—
TOTAL	60,000,000	francs

3991. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 4, 1810.

Cousin, a marching battalion of 1500 men shall be formed of available men in the depot of the Legion of the Vistula in Sedan, and a squadron of 200 lancers. All these are to be directed to Orleans to make a part of the division of the rear-guard.

NAPOLEON.

3974. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Paris, February 4, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I have been informed that there are 1500 men of the regiment of the Vistula in the depot at Sedan, who cannot go forward for want of clothing. Have them clothed that they may go to Orleans without delay, and be joined to the division of the rear-guard. NAPOLEON.

3993. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that a detachment of 275 gendarmes, coming from the Army of Germany, is due to reach Bayonne February 7.

Paris, February 5, 1810.

Direct this gendarmery upon Vittoria. NAPOLEON.

3994. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the 43d battalion of the flotilla will have reached Bordeaux on the 13th, the 44th battalion will reach Orleans the 12th.

Paris, February 5, 1810.

It is my intention that these two battalions shall be under Colonel Baste's orders; have the battalion which comes to Bordeaux rest there two days and afterward be directed to San Sebastian; also the battalion that comes from Germany.

NAPOLEON.

3995. DECISION.

Dispositions agreed upon between General Travot, in command of the 13th military division, and the Superintendent of customs of the department of Morbihan, with a view to prevent attempts of the English squadron upon the convoy assembled at Locmariaquer.

Paris, February 5, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

3996. DECISION.[72]

General Bronikowski, in command of the 2d legion of the Vistula, asks to take rank among French generals.

Supposing that this general were to pass into the service of France, the Minister proposes to His Majesty to class him only among brigadier-generals.

Paris, February 5, 1810.

Consult this officer upon the subject of his wishes.

3997. DECISION.

The Prince of Eckmühl requests instructions as to the conduct to be observed with respect to Prussian and Austrian officers under police surveillance in the province of Bayreuth.

[72] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 31, 1810."

Paris, February 5, 1810.

As that province is soon to pass over to Bavaria, refer this to M. de Montgelas.

NAPOLEON.

3998. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[73]

Paris, February 6, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue an order to the regiment of lancers of the Grand-duchy of Berg to set out to-morrow from Versailles for Rennes, where it will remain until further orders.

Have it go with reasonable speed.

NAPOLEON.

3999. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 7, 1810.

Cousin, I have informed you that General Solignac was to make a part of the 8th corps and General —— [74] of the 6th. I think I have also informed you that it was my intention that General Dufour should continue his march and concentrate his four marching regiments and six auxiliary battalions upon Vittoria. You must also have received the order to despatch two battalions of marines for San Sebastian under Colonel Baste's orders.

Send these officers to report to you the situation of the division of the rear-guard that is being formed in Orleans, as to infantry, cavalry, artillery and administrations.

NAPOLEON.

4000. NOTE DICTATED BY HIS MAJESTY ON FEBRUARY 7, 1810.[75]

M. Mollien must be seen, who is to bring me to-morrow the statement of my affairs.

It appears that the budget of the Army of the Rhine closes with 54 millions.

[73] Unsigned; a true copy.
[74] The name is left blank.
[75] Unsigned.

It remains that I owe 8 millions to pay the Grand Army. The return of the paymaster up to January 1 must be taken and squared with M. La Bouillerie's accounts.

See what they have done for January, legalise what they have done, and grant them the funds for February and March.

It is my intention to grant them 3 millions per month, besides the revenues of the country.

I intend that the funds shall be paid into the paymaster's chest.

The utmost possible must be drawn from it.

I decide that the Minister of the Treasury will pay this money to them.

Inform me what will be realised from the sale of the magazines.

The paymaster has effects in Poland that are of no use to him; turn them over to the general chest.

I must place under the inspection of the two Ministers the money that will be paid into the chest of the Army of the Rhine, as extra expenditures of the Public Treasury upon orders of the two Ministers who decide upon the expenses, if the army is to be diminished.

Study economy and fix the value of the ration after the Prussian manner, 20 sols for forage, even in Westphalia; by this means they will use the revenues of the country.

As for the soldier, he must be quartered as much as possible upon the peasant, after the German fashion, paying an indemnity as in Bavaria.

4001. DECISIONS.[76]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the position of major of the 5th regiment of hussars, Squadron-commander Hollosy, of the 3d regiment of the same arm.

Rejected; propose another person.

[76] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 7, 1810."

Submitted to His Majesty a request of the Archbishop of Besançon that a chaplain be attached to the citadel of Besançon.

The Emperor has postponed this request.

4002. DECISIONS.[77]

Report that French merchants have proposed to the Spanish ministry a contract for furnishing to the army of Spain food stuffs and brandy to be drawn from France.

His Majesty is asked to make known his intentions in this respect.

Approved.

The need of a decree for the suppression of the forage mess in Italy, and to assume the service by means of the Italian government at the average price of one franc per ration, is laid before His Majesty.

Write to the Viceroy about it.

4003. NOTE BY NAPOLEON FOR THE MINISTER OF WAR ADMINISTRATION.[78]

SESSION OF FEBRUARY 7, 1810.

There are too many horses in the depots of Italy. This is because the horses from beyond the Alps have not been withdrawn. His Majesty would be sorry to see horses crossing the Alps. The best measure to adopt would be to sell the horses for ready money to the Kingdom of Italy and the King of Naples, who would countermand the remounts which they have ordered in Germany. Thus these horses would remain for the service. His Majesty desires the Minister to write on this subject to the King of Naples and the Viceroy.

[77] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 7, 1810."

[78] To this note is joined a despatch letter from Maret to the Minister of War Administration, dated from Paris, February 8, 1810.

4004. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 8, 1810.

Cousin, order the brigade of dragoons commanded by General Gardanne, composed from the 4th and 5th provisional regiments, which has arrived in Burgos, to proceed to Valladolid, where it will be dissolved; the squadrons of the 3d, 6th, 10th and 11th regiments of dragoons will join their corps, carrying General Kellermann's division to nearly 4000 men. Order the 11th provisional regiment of dragoons which is in Vittoria, to proceed to Madrid, whence it will be sent to the 2d corps and dissolved; thus the 13th and 22d dragoons will each have their four squadrons. By this means, of twelve provisional regiments, the 11th and 12th and the 4th and 5th being dissolved, only eight regiments will remain, which, forming more than 6000 men, will make a part of the 8th corps. Order the Duke d'Abrantès to occupy the plain with that cavalry, to form magazines and pursue the brigands. Ask him if there is not a way to impose 2 millions upon the province of Burgos, to provide for the maintenance of his army corps.

NAPOLEON.

4005. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 8, 1810.

Cousin, write to General Roguet, who commands the 1st division of my guard at Vittoria, to post his cavalry and artillery in such a way as to have them live plentifully, either by extending them beyond Vittoria, or by posting them toward Logroño and other points on the Ebro.

NAPOLEON.

4006. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 8, 1810.

Cousin, the division commanded by General Dufour, composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th marching regiments, will go from Tolosa to Pampeluna, where General Dufour will estab-

lish his headquarters, will preserve quiet in Navarre and levy ordinary and extraordinary contributions from the province to meet the pay and maintenance of his division. The six auxiliary battalions will assemble at Vittoria, and before they arrive I will make known their ulterior destination. Give orders to this effect.

NAPOLEON.

4007. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 8, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, have a marching squadron formed of 450 horse from the four regiments of cuirassiers whose depots are in Turin. This marching squadron will go to Perpignan, where it will be incorporated in the 3d regiment of provisional cuirassiers. Make me a report of this provisional regiment, and whether it would not be well to form a 4th regiment of cuirassiers.

Order the depot of the 24th chasseurs, which is in Italy, to send 100 horses to the 4th regiment at Naples.

Order the depot of the 15th chasseurs to despatch a marching company of 200 mounted men to Bayonne.

Order the depot of the 24th dragoons also to despatch to Perpignan a marching company of 300 horse. You will prescribe that this marching company is to have 50 more horses than men, that they may be given to those of the two regiments that lack them.

Inform me when the marching company of the 15th chasseurs will reach Bayonne, and when that of the 24th dragoons will reach Perpignan, whence it will join its regiment.

NAPOLEON.

4008. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 8, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I ordered you to despatch 300 horse from the depot of the 24th dragoons which is in Lodi, to Perpignan, whence they will join their regiment. If this depot has not

that number of horses, have them furnished by the other regiments, and even if necessary, the mounted men, so that these 300 men may set out. Thus there are 700 available horse in the depots in Italy; there will remain only 400.

I have ordered that the 15th chasseurs send 200 horses to its regiment, and the 24th chasseurs send 100 to the 4th of the same arm, which is in Naples. Send further to this latter regiment 100 horses from the 3d, 100 from the 19th, 100 from the 23d, and 100 from the 25th, which, with the 100 of the 24th will make 500 horses and will bring the regiment to 1260 horses. There will then have gone from the depots 300 dragoon horses, 500 from the 5 regiments of chasseurs above designated, 200 from the 15th chasseurs and 450 cuirassiers, total 1450 horses. There will still remain too many; 800 of them can be sold to the Viceroy and 800 to the King of Naples; there will then remain only 1400.

Issue orders in conformity with this letter. NAPOLEON.

4009. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 8, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, as the Polish lancers have many men in Sedan and no horses, they must be given horses from the regiments of chasseurs that have too many. NAPOLEON.

4010. DECISIONS.[79]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a gratuity of 300 francs per company to the gunners employed on the Island of South-Beveland for extra day and night work.

February 8, 1810.

Granted.

The King of Westphalia asks that he may keep one year longer four subaltern officers of labourers sent to Cassel.

Granted.

[79] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 7, 1810."

It is proposed to His Majesty to name M. Heim to the position of secretary of the general government of the Illyrian provinces.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether the 136 conscripts making part of the battalion of national guards of the department of the Marne may enter the regiments of national guards of the Guard, and whether conscripts serving in other battalions may also be admitted to them.

Granted.

It is proposed to exempt the father of a velite who was killed by a cannon ball at the battle of Essling from the payment of 122 fr. 22 which he owes for his son's board.

Granted.

Major-general Durutte, serving in the Army of Italy, requests three months' furlough.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Fiteau, in command of the 1st brigade of the 2d division of cuirassiers, asks for convalescent leave.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confide the command of the Portuguese regiments that are in Germany to Lieutenant-general Gomez-Freyre, who commanded par interim the Portuguese legion.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to approve of two months' convalescent leave granted to Brigadier-general Gency, who by reason of illness, cannot at the present time join the 8th corps of the Army of Spain.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant twenty-four days' leave to Colonel Signy, commander-at-arms in Saint-Malo, to come to Paris to conclude matters of importance to his interests.

Granted.

H. C. M. has authorised Colonel Beurmann of the 17th regiment of dragoons to return to France for the care of his health.

His Majesty is prayed to grant him four months' leave with pay.

Major d'Haubersart has orders to take the command of the war squadrons during the colonel's absence.

Granted; the major will replace him.

Request for three months' leave submitted to His Majesty by H. M. the King of Naples in favour of Colonel Boulnois of the 4th regiment of chasseurs.

The major will replace him.

Captain Delamarre, aide-de-camp of General Launay, asks to pass into the service of Westphalia. The King of Westphalia has given his consent to this change.

Granted.

H. M. the King of Naples requests that Lieutenant Mayaud, of the 26th regiment of dragoons, be permitted to pass into his service.

Granted.

The Minister of Police requests that Sieur Pereira, a native of Brazil who came to France to study medicine and has distinguished himself by his talents and conduct, may return to his own country by way of the United States.

Granted.

General Seras, in command of the division of the rear-guard

of the Army of Spain, requests permission to come to Paris for twenty-four hours to see his brother who is desperately ill.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to two posts of cavalry-adjutants in the Imperial School of Saint-Germain, Captain Colin of the 5th regiment of cuirassiers and Lieutenant Saint-Pryvé, aide-de-camp of General Clément.

Take wounded men who can no longer do army service.

4011. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to grant to foresters and other rural guards who rendered services as gendarmes during the descent of the English upon the Escaut coast, the indemnity for absence from home awarded to gendarmes by the law of 28 germinal Year VI.

February 9, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4012. DECISIONS.[80]

In a former report I had the honour of proposing to His Majesty to substitute linen for serge in all parts of uniforms which do not show, and of showing the advantages of such a substitution.

His Majesty gave his approval of this measure. It is now proposed to reduce the military estimate now ruling for the uniforms of infantry of the line.

This reduction would result in a saving of fr. 8.06 per suit.

February 9, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

Your Majesty having shown that the troops of the Army of

[80] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 7, 1810."

Illyria should be treated during 1810 as upon a half-peace footing I have the honour to propose to him to grant to subalterns and soldiers, in exchange for campaign rations, the ordinary mess upon the basis of 25 centimes, and to lieutenants and sub-lieutenants the indemnity of 24 francs per month.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to submit to Your Majesty a return of siege supplies furnished in divers strong places in pursuance of the decrees of April 10 and 11, 1809.

I think these supplies might be reduced by one-half.

They are useless, have them called in without delay. NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to report to Your Majesty that I have issued the necessary orders to have delivered from the magazines in Bordeaux and Bayonne two pairs of shoes per man to the four marching regiments organised in Châteauroux, Limoges, Périgueux and Angoulême, and one pair to each man in the auxiliary battalions organised in Versailles.

I beg Your Majesty to decide whether these things are given as gratuities, and whether the distribution made in Versailles should not tend to reduce the order given for the auxiliary battalions in Bayonne.

As gratuities, and one each at Versailles. NAPOLEON.

In the month of August last, detachments drawn from reserve companies and national guards were sent by post, in relays, to the Escaut, their transportation was ordered and organised by the prefects. The resulting expense is about 400,000 francs, incurred by forty departments.

I beg Your Majesty to inform me whether this expense should be borne by the War Administration or remain at the cost of the departments.

At the cost of the departments. NAPOLEON.

I beg Your Majesty to pronounce upon the request made by my predecessor to authorise M. Bondurand, commissary-officer of the 2d corps of the Army of Germany to pass into the 3d corps of the Army of Spain in the same capacity.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4013. DECISION.[81]

Dispositions taken to assure a provision of shoes for the 8th corps of the Army of Spain.

February 10, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4014. ABSTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF WAR ADMINISTRATION CONCERNING THE ARTILLERY, HELD BY HIS MAJESTY, FEBRUARY 10, 1810.

Present: the Minister of War;

Generals Gassendi, Councillor of State, Lauriston, aide-de-camp, and Lariboisière.

The Minister of War presents the general return of the armament of strongholds and coast batteries.

His Majesty makes observations and prescribes the following dispositions:

In artillery the principle must be laid down that irregular pieces, when good, should be kept; 1000 balls of their calibre to each one and 600 bombs per mortar or howitzer. The pieces which are not as well provided as this should be noted to be melted down. A plan of armament for the stronghold of Antwerp to be brought to the next Council, in which a distinction must be made between batteries for the defence of the Escaut against vessels, the armament of which should be of pieces of 36 with a large supply of 6 inch shells, and batteries constitut-

[81] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 4, 1810."

ing the special armament of the place, which should be of bronze and on stationary carriages. All this armament should be ready by the month of April.

Proposition must be made to bring at once 400 or 500 place carriages from strongholds in Flanders and from the 3d line, and return to the Marine all the carriages that belong to it.

A report must also be made upon the batteries of Flushing, Kadzand and all along the Escaut, that the situation of the Escaut may be well established by February 15.

The artillery committee will summon a Marine officer for consultation on this subject.

The sort of mortars to be used for the armament of the Escaut must be clearly distinguished. Many plated mortars are needed.

His Majesty desires that at the next council a report be made of the number of coast gun carriages that have been made within five years, of the use that has been made of them and the number remaining in magazines.

It will be well also to propose in that council to diminish the number of caissons in this year's orders, and increase the number of coast gun carriages, so that 500 may be built in 1810. It will also be well for the Minister to have inspections made with a view to dividing the coast batteries into three classes: 1, those that need coast-gun carriages; 2, those that need marine gun carriages; 3, those where a magazine-keeper only is needed, leaving the battery to be served by the inhabitants.

The Minister presents the return of portable arms on hand.

His Majesty asks that at the next Council a plan be laid before him concerning foreign bronze artillery and arms of all sorts that are in Germany as the result either of the last campaign or of the Prussian campaign.

It is a matter of interest to sell to Bavaria and Saxony, for Poland, all that can and should be sold.

The Minister presents the budget of receipts and expenditures of the artillery in 1807.

His Majesty refers the examination of this budget and all the rest of the communication to a Council to be held next Sat-

urday, at which shall be presented the various communications for which he asked in the course of the present Council.

The meeting adjourned.

For a true copy:
The Minister, Secretary of State,
Duke DE BASSANO.

4015. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 12, 1810.

Cousin, I desire you to submit to me to-morrow a general return cancelling those you last submitted to me, and including the daily movement of the corps that are in Spain or on the way to Spain, between February 1 and March 15.

NAPOLEON.

4016. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 12, 1810.

Cousin, inform me as to the orders which I gave to the 1st, 10th and 11th provisional battalions of military equipments; and where they are to-day, that I may give them definitive orders.

NAPOLEON.

4017. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[82]

Paris, February 12, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your letter of the 11th.

I desire the first three battalions of the 1st regiment of the line to go to Naples to reinforce the Army of Naples.

I approve of the 4th and 5th battalions of the 1st light going to Alessandria, and the 4th battalion of the 14th light to Rome.

4018. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[83]

Duke de Feltre, I destine the Saint-Omer division to guard

[82] Unsigned, a true copy.
[83] Unsigned, a true copy.

the Boulogne camp, and the 2d corps to guard the coasts of Normandy, Brittany and Poitou.

I am awaiting the report that you were to draw up for me regarding the dissolution of the 2d corps, and the mobilisation charts of the last movements that I ordered in Spain.

Order the general in command of the 13th military division to post a few detachments of lancers of the Grand-duchy of Berg along the coast of Morbihan.

4019. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Paris, February 12, 1810.

Count de Cessac, take measures that the Poles in depot in in Sedan have their uniforms and are able to set out for Spain as soon as possible.

NAPOLEON.

4020. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the Duke d'Abrantès was unable to find in Bayonne for his army corps a supply of more than thirty cartridges per man, and that he was obliged to leave seven pieces of cannon in that place for want of horses to draw them.

Paris, February 13, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to ascertain why there are no cartridges in Bayonne and why there were no horses to draw the ordnance.

NAPOLEON.

4021. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to take from the 11th battalion of military equipments the demi-battalion of equipments which the Emperor ordered to have attached to the Imperial Guard.

Paris, February 13, 1810.

I have already ordered the Major-general to inform me where are the 1st provisional battalion and the 10th and 11th

battalions of military equipments, that I may give orders.

NAPOLEON.

4022. DECISIONS.[84]

Report to His Majesty that the 5th battalion of military equipments was to reach Mayence the 11th of the month, with request that he will state his intentions as to the ulterior destination of this battalion.

Who ordered it to come? To what corps does it belong?

The decree of last December 17, restoring the supplement for stages to the old footing, contains several expressions which might give colour for useless expenditures.

The time fixed for its execution is too near its date.

I have the honour to propose a revision of this decree, with April 1 as the date of its going into effect.

Referred to the Council of State.

It is proposed to His Majesty to leave to the corps of the Army of Germany the option of taking or refusing the shoes now in the military magazines, and to fix the price of such of these shoes as are given out to the corps according to differences in quality.

At the Minister's disposal.

The Hanseatic towns being charged to provide for the expenses of French troops in their territory, it is believed to be to the interest of the government to sell the stores of forage in Danzig which risk being damaged, for the benefit of the Treasury, and oblige the Senate to replace them at its own expense, keeping them up to the same quality.

Approved.

[84] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 14, 1810."

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of War-commissary Hatot-Rosières and Deputy Naurath, settled in Palmanova by decrees of March 2 and 5, 1809, being again put under orders of the Commissary-general in Italy.

Approved.

4023. EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF THE SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF WAR ADMINISTRATION HELD BY HIS MAJESTY FEBRUARY 14, 1810.[85]

The Minister of Finance presents the balance sheets of the years 1806 and 1807.

His Majesty postpones this matter to the following Wednesday.

He desires the Ministers of the Treasury and of War Administration to meet in council with the Minister of Finance to investigate and regulate all that concerns the matter of 4 millions found to be in excess for the clothing service of 1806, upon payments made by the Treasury and orders issued by the Minister of War Administration. Shall be called to this council Paymaster-general Jehannot and Sieur Julien, who was in charge of the clothing bureau under the administration of Count Dejean.

4024. DECISION.[86]

The Duke of Ragusa requests the grade of Brigadier-general in favour of Adjutant-general Delort who exercises the function of brigade-major in the 11th corps.

The Emperor has postponed this request.

[85] Unsigned.

[86] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 14, 1810."

4025. DECISION.

Dispositions proposed by General Clarke for remounting the 4th regiment of chasseurs.

February 15, 1810.

The 4th squadron and the depot of the 4th chasseurs must be left in Naples.

NAPOLEON.

4026. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 15, 1810.

Cousin, I do not approve of changing the organisation of the squadrons of gendarmery. They will take up their march as soon as they are completed within a few men. The first four squadrons will go to Biscay and the next four to Navarre. It is my intention that they reach Spain on March 10. Notify the Duke d'Abrantès to take with him the 1st provisional battalion of military equipments. By this means the Duke d'Abrantès will have 140 caissons of the 10th battalion and 140 of the 1st provisional, total 280 caissons. Advise him to have them all put in good condition, with a good organisation and have them loaded with biscuit either at Bayonne or Burgos. He will thus be in a position to follow any sort of operation. Hasten the departure of the 11th battalion of equipments for Bayonne and inform me when it will arrive there. Write to General Hédouville to keep at Bayonne the 51,000 pairs of shoes left there by the first battalion of military equipments. They will serve to supply the troops that pass through.

NAPOLEON.

4027. DECISIONS.[87]

His Majesty is begged to grant to each of the superior engineer officers called by his orders to Paris to discuss plans concerning important strongholds of the empire, an indemnity of

[87] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 14, 1810."

1000 francs for extra expenses caused them by their stay in Paris.

Paris, February 15, 1810.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether it is his intention to grant to Major-general Caulaincourt the three months' furlough with pay for which he makes request.

Granted.

Major-general Lechi, who obtained three months' convalescent leave, asks for an extension of leave.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a three months' furlough with pay to Colonel Blanchard in command of the 2d regiment of carbiniers.

Granted.

Colonel Lambert, of the 23d regiment of mounted chasseurs in the Army of Germany, requests permission to return to France to be married.

Granted.

Withdrawal of a sum of 100,000 francs from the chest of the Receiver Paymaster-in-chief of the Ionian Islands to be employed in secret expenses ordered by the Minister of War.

Referred to the Minister of War to take measures concerning these orders pendant in the Treasury Department.

4028. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 15, 1810.

M. Duke de Feltre, order that a salvo of artillery be fired in my Army of the North and all along the coast, from Flushing

to Rochefort, in honour of the entry of the French into Seville and the submission of Andalusia.

Send to-morrow's "Moniteur" to Calais, and charge the commandant of my army to send several dozen copies of it to England. NAPOLEON.

4029. DECISIONS.[88]

It is proposed to His Majesty that after January 1, 1810, officers serving in the Army of Italy and the stronghold of Genoa cease to receive the supplementary indemnity for quarters.

February 15, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

The Mayor of Flushing has lost barrack effects estimated at 3302 fr. 62.

These losses have no documentary authentication nor can have any. His Majesty is asked to state whether it is his intention to grant this amount to the Mayor of Flushing.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4030. DECISION.

Marshal Davout being authorised to come to Paris, General Clarke asks to what general the Marshal shall entrust his command during his absence.

Paris, February 15, 1810.
To General Compans, who will continue to be Chief-of-staff and will take the command. NAPOLEON.

4031. DECISION.

Propositions of promotion in favour of two captains and three sergeant-majors who distinguished themselves in the siege of Gerona.

[88] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 14, 1810."

February 18, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4032. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of battalions of national guards whom the Duke de Reggio proposes to dismiss.

Paris, February 18, 1810.

Inform me where those battalions are which it is proposed to discharge; their condition; name those that are to be discharged and propose the plan of a decree indicating the day of discharge.

NAPOLEON.

4033. DECISION.[89]

List of proposition and plan of a decree submitted to His Majesty for naming to various vacant posts in the regiments of mounted troops, serving in the Army of Spain, and in the 6th and 9th provisional regiments of dragoons recently organised by General Pully.

Paris, February 18, 1810.

The Emperor, deeming that the provisional regiments are soon to reach the point where they will be incorporated, orders a schedule to be drawn up in order to avoid having too many officers beyond war establishment of the original regiments, after incorporation is effected. His Majesty also desires that supernumerary officers be placed before new ones are created; this disposition should be communicated to H. E. the Minister of War, who, if he deems it opportune, will decide upon the advance of provisional regiments, on this basis, notwithstanding decrees already signed ordering the promotion of these regiments.

By order of the Emperor,
Count DE LOBAU.

[89] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 17, 1810."

4034. DECISIONS.[90]

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To name to vacant positions of officers in several infantry regiments which make a part of various army corps, principally that of Spain;

February 18, 1810.

Granted. The Emperor disapproves of the proposal of Sieur Leray, who is only a quartermaster, for a sub-lieutenancy; it would be a favour to him merely to admit him to the active army as a subaltern officer.

To grant to M. Henri Elliot a sub-lieutenancy in the mounted chasseurs; four of his brothers have served in France, three died in the service, the last was killed in the battle of Arcole, being an aide-de-camp of the Emperor, who had his bust placed in the gallery in Fontainebleau.

Approved.

4035. DECISIONS.[91]

Submitted to His Majesty, a list of proposals to vacancies of all grades in the regiments of mounted troops.

Paris, February 18, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

The list is approved, except so much as relates to provisional regiments, and for that it will be well to consult the note under No. 1.[92] *Adjutant-majors should be chosen from among lieutenants; the services of M. Bouvier d'Yvoire are not known; he is named to serve as lieutenant in the 4th*

[90] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 31, 1810."

[91] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 7, 1810."

[92] The reference is to the above decision of February 18 relative to promotion in the Swiss regiments.

provisional of dragoons, and to be definitively attached to the 6th of this arm in that grade.

Count DE LOBAU.

Request of Captain Wasronval of the grenadiers of the 3d regiment of the Berg brigade, to be employed on the staff of the 8th corps of the Army of Spain.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4036. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 19, 1810.

Cousin, order General Seras to leave Orleans on the 25th with the 4th regiment of the Vistula, 2200 strong, two battalions of the 113th, 1600 strong and a squadron of the 28th chasseurs, 300 strong. He will go to Tours where he will take the 15th marching regiment of infantry, 1500 strong. You will add to it the 6th marching regiment of cavalry, which is assembling in Saumur, the 7th marching regiment of cavalry and the new provisional regiment of dragoons which are assembling in Versailles, thus forming for him a division of 7000 to 8000 men, of whom about 2000 are cavalry. General Seras will proceed with this division to Poitiers where he will await further orders. The marching regiment of cavalry which comes from Leganes and is assembling at Angoulême and the 8th marching regiment which is assembling in Auch, will make part of the 2d brigade. Name a brigadier-general to go to Orleans and assemble this 2d brigade.

NAPOLEON.

4037. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 19, 1810.

Cousin, order the 11th battalion of the train of military equipments to report at Saragossa to serve in the 3d corps. At Bayonne it will take the clothing effects which are destined for that corps.

NAPOLEON.

4038. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 19, 1810.

Cousin, order that the 1000 artillery horses that are reaching Bayonne on the 28th, and the 370 that arrive the 24th, making nearly 1400 horse, proceed to Saragossa where they will be under General Suchet's orders for the siege of Lerida. They will haul the powder and everything that may be necessary for the siege, being careful to take nothing from Bayonne except what cannot be procured at Pampeluna or Saragossa. Order that all detachments from the 3000 horses that are coming from Germany take, on passing through Poitiers, mules to complete their number. Order General Lariboisière to send an artillery officer to direct the movement. Write to General Suchet advising him of all this, and tell him that after the taking of Lerida those horses will serve him for Tortosa and Valencia; that between March 1 and 8 he must have invested Lerida; that the Duke de Castiglione is informed, so that he may place himself in communication with him.

NAPOLEON.

4039. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to name as major of the 7th regiment of foot artillery one of the two following superior officers: M. Chapelle, inspector of the manufactory of arms in Maubeuge, or M. Cotty, inspector of the manufactory of arms in Turin.

February 19, 1810.

Name M. Chapelle. NAPOLEON.

4040. DECISION.[93]

Submitted to His Majesty, a list of proposals to vacant posts of all grades in divers infantry regiments.

February 19, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[93] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 7, 1810."

The Emperor desires that laws as to promotion be observed in Swiss regiments in which quartermasters who are only corporals become sub-lieutenants and pass over the heads of subaltern officers, who become lieutenants in second, and injure the interests of sub-lieutenants; a lieutenant in second passing captain, adjutant-major. It would be fitting that he should previously be lieutenant in first or place adjutant in Berne, or employed as 2d class captain, adjutant-major in the 3d regiment.

Count DE LOBAU.

4041. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 20, 1810.

Cousin, send one of your aides-de-camp to review General Seras's division at Orleans; note whatever is lacking, and have it provided without delay. The corps of that division, after having halted two days in Poitiers, will continue their route upon Bordeaux. Order General Seras to send you a very detailed field return.

NAPOLEON.

4042. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to form a marching squadron of detachments drawn from the depots of the 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th regiments of cuirassiers, and observes that with the 3d provisional of the same arm it would be possible to form a regiment.

Rambouillet,[94] February, 1810.

I have only too many cadres already; I shrink from forming one more. Leave it as a provisional squadron.

NAPOLEON.

[94] General Clarke's report is of February 21; it was returned to the bureaux with the Emperor's decision the 23d.

4043. DECISION.[95]

Submitted to His Majesty, a request of General Drouet, Count d'Erlon, relative to several officers of the Bavarian division whose zeal and devotion he lauds.

The Emperor has postponed this matter to another time.

4044. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rambouillet, February 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders that on the arrival of the marching regiment that was formed at Turin and is going to Catalonia, it shall be dissolved and each detachment join its corps.

Order also that the marching squadrons which are going from Piedmont to Catalonia be dissolved on their arrival.

Among the marching regiments of cavalry that make a part of the rear-guard of the Army of Spain there are detachments from regiments which are not in Spain. Present me with a plan for transporting such of these detachments whose corps are not in Germany to the regiments that are in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4045. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rambouillet, February 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, you will receive a decree which I have just made for retiring thirteen battalions of national guards of the Army of Brabant.

There will therefore remain only eight.

I desire you to make me a report of those thirteen battalions, that I may see what decisions I have to make.

Order the Duke de Reggio to place these battalions by preference in garrison in Breda, Berg-Op-Zoom and strongholds nearest to France.

NAPOLEON.

[95] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 21, 1810."

4046. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 24, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders to the regiment of lancers of the Grand-duchy of Berg which is in Rennes, to go to Pontivy, where it will be nearer Brest and Morbihan, that it may go thither if circumstances require.

NAPOLEON.

4047. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[96]

February 24, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send a courier to Poitiers with the order to stop all purchases of mules; countermand them, even, and as far as may be done without injustice return all those that have been bought.

Also send couriers in all directions to have the chiefs of military transportation stop artillery convoys at those central points near which they may be. It appears that I no longer need that great movement upon the South.

Even carts loaded with munitions coming from Germany may leave such munitions in whatever place they may be—I except powder, which is always necessary.

NAPOLEON.

4048. DECISION.

The regency of Linz begs permission for the commandant of the educational establishment for pupils of the Chasteler regiment, which is still in Salzburg, to remove to Austria with the persons composing this establishment and the furniture and effects which are at their service.

Paris, February 24, 1810.

Grant them what they ask. NAPOLEON.

4049. DECISION.

General Baron de Merville, commanding the Austrian troops

[96] Unsigned, a true copy.

in Upper-Austria, requests that the archives of the military council of Upper Austria which were carried away from Linz in the last campaign and transported to Strasburg be returned to his government.

Paris, February 24, 1810.

Send back all that relates only to Austria. NAPOLEON.

4050. DECISION.[97]

Sieur Garon, sub-assistant surgeon in the 14th regiment of light infantry, requests authorisation to pass into the service of H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies.

Paris, February 24, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4051. DECISIONS.[98]

I have the honour to report to His Majesty that the Bavarian government has advertised the sale of the siege provisions of Lindau.

Let them do it.

Report to His Majesty that in view of complaints of the bad quality of horses provided the cavalry corps for the organisation of twenty squadrons of gendarmery of the Army of Spain, General Bourcier has been charged to review them with intent to ascertain the truth and discover the guilty persons.

Send M. Préval.

4052. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[99]

Paris, February 28, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order General Colbert to post one of his

[97] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 24, 1810."

[98] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 24, 1810."

[99] Unsigned, a true copy.

regiments of cavalry from Strasburg to Lunéville, to serve as escort to the Empress; the staff and the élite company will be posted in Lunéville.

The second of these regiments will be posted along the way between Lunéville and Bar. The élite company and the staff will be at Nancy.

Finally the third of these regiments will be posted from Bar to Reims, its élite company and staff at Châlons.

The Imperial Guard will take the service at Reims.

4053. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests authorisation to send Captain St. Leger of the 2d Irish regiment to his depot at Landau, he being obliged for reasons of health to leave active service.

Paris, February 28, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4054. DECISION.

Major-general Andréossy, president of the War Section in the Council of State, reports to the Emperor the contributions laid upon Spain by General Loison, the amount which that general has turned into the paymaster's chest in Burgos, and into the royal treasury in Madrid, and that which he has retained for the current expenses of his division.

Paris, February 28, 1810.

Send the most positive orders to General Loison that all the money is to be paid over to French chests.

I do not understand this turning over of funds to a Spanish administrator. Inform General Loison that he must expect to account for all contributions that he has levied, and he must therefore have them all turned into the chest of the 6th corps.

NAPOLEON.

4055. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier on the subject of Major-general Thiébault who requests a furlough for the care of his health.

Paris, February 28, 1810.

Authorise him to return to France. NAPOLEON.

4056. DECISION.

Major-general Andréossy, president of the War Section in the Council of State, proposes to employ Brigadier-general Maransin in the 6th army corps.

Paris, February 28, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4057. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke regarding the suspension of purchases of mules in Poitou. Instructions asked on the subject of the destination to be given to 2200 horses or mules now in Bayonne and Bordeaux.

Paris, February 28, 1810.

Those horses must first be used to complete the artillery of the 8th corps to thirty-six pieces of ordnance; it appears that there are only twenty.

NAPOLEON.

4058. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to sell off the worn out horses of the 15th dragoons and 8th and 24th chasseurs.

Paris, February 28, 1810.

Without any sort of doubt, all the worn-out horses must be at once sold off.

NAPOLEON.

4059. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to transfer from Mayence to Turin the depot of the 11th battalion *bis* of the artillery train employed in Illyria.

Paris, February 28, 1810.

Approved; do not begin the movement until March 20.

NAPOLEON.

4060. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to form two battalions by means of Austrian prisoners of war, natives of Croatia, now in Dôle and Besançon, and to direct them to the Army of Illyria to be incorporated in the Croatian battalions of that army.

Paris, February 28, 1810.

If these men belong to regiments which remained to me I see no harm in directing them to the Army of Illyria.

NAPOLEON.

4061. DECISION.[1]

The Minister thinks that it would be exceedingly prejudicial to the interests of the War department to give up the large buildings of the Great Seminary in Troyes, which has been converted into barracks, and which the Bishop now asks to have restored to their original use; they being replaced, if needful, by the former convent of the Cordeliers.

The Ministers of War and of Public Worship must come to an understanding and terminate this matter.

4062. DECISION.[2]

I have the honour to propose to His Majesty to assimilate the

[1] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 28, 1810."

[2] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 28, 1810."

ordinary unincorporated hospital orderlies with those who are organised into companies.

At the Minister's pleasure.

4063. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 2, 1810.

Cousin, order General Lamartillière's brigade, 5000 men strong, to go to Valladolid where it will be under General Kellermann's orders. He will unite with it the Swiss regiment and other detachments under his command, giving him 7000 to 8000 infantry. Order him to support General Bonet and maintain quiet in Castile, thus leaving the Duke d'Abrantès free to move in any direction without anxiety about his rear. Order the six auxiliary battalions to keep on from Vittoria to Burgos, and name for this command any brigadier-general who may be in that region. These battalions are to be exercised and disciplined while at the same time serving to maintain order and security in the Castiles; they will establish a connection with Santander and will go wherever their presence may be needed. General Séras with the division of the rear-guard will march into Biscay; by this means General Thouvenot will have at his disposal a good division of infantry, the 43d and 44th battalions of the flotilla and four squadrons of gendarmery amounting to 800 or 900 men, which is more than sufficient to put the country beyond all danger of disturbance. Inform the Duke d'Abrantès of these movements of troops, that he may be able to call upon them in case of any unexpected event.

NAPOLEON.

4064. DECISION.

General Clarke informs the Emperor of the reasons why the 8th corps of the Army of Spain has not enough horses to haul its entire artillery.

Paris, March 2, 1810.

Make use of horses coming in the rear to haul the other pieces.

NAPOLEON.

4065. DECISION.[3]

March 2, 1810.

Referred by the Emperor's orders to General Bertrand to see if all is correct in the narrative and charts of the battle of St.-George, and whether there are any corrections to be made in those of the battle of Arcola.

4066. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the detachment of 250 gendarmes that came from the Army of Germany has left Bayonne for Vittoria and that the Neuchâtel battalion, the company of guides and half His Majesty's horses, have arrived in Burgos.

Paris, March 2, 1810.

Order those gendarmes to join the Neuchâtel battalion and be there with my horses and baggage.

NAPOLEON.

4067. DECISION.

General Cacault, who was to command a brigade in General Dufour's division, being without employment in consequence of the reduction of that division, General Andréossy proposes to give him the command of Old Castile.

Paris, March 2, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4068. DECISIONS.[4]

It is proposed to His Majesty to regulate the salaries of the Intendant-general of finances, the Commissioner-general of justice, the commandant of marine and the government secretary of the Illyrian provinces.

[3] Relating, no doubt, to narratives of campaigns drawn up in the War Office.

[4] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 21, 1810."

Paris, March 4, 1810.

Approved.

General Maureillan, who commanded in Dalmatia, advanced 10,056 francs during the blockade of Zara, for the use of the service entrusted to him.

His Majesty is begged to authorise the reimbursal of this advance.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Sieur Simonet, in command of Fort Chapus, an indemnity of 200 francs to make good to him extra expenses to which he is subject.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to rule whether it would not be well to convene in Paris or Versailles or preferably in Rouen, the court martial which is to try Vice-admiral Villaret.

Granted.

Request for pardon submitted to His Majesty by General Wedel of the Prussian Army, in behalf of his son, M. H. Wedel, officer of the Schell band, and a relative of Count von Goltz, Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Refused.

Proposition to grant gratuities to 147 men of the reserve companies of the departments of Mayence, Sarthe, Orne, and Eure-et-Loir, who were employed in checking desertion in those departments.

Approved.

Major-general Treillard is in Paris and available.

His Majesty is asked to make known his intentions with regard to this general officer.

Send him to the 8th corps. The Duke d'Abrantès will employ him as he sees fit.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a three months' furlough with pay to General Chambarlhiac of the engineers, in command of the engineers in Passau.

Granted.

Marshal Prince d'Eckmühl announces that Major-general Legrand desires a furlough of three months.

Granted.

Request for six months' leave submitted to His Majesty by Major-general Pino, serving in the 7th corps of the army of Spain.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Dufour, serving in the army of Naples, requests three months' leave with pay.

His Majesty's orders are requested.

Refused.

Brigadier-general Borrel, serving in the 16th military division, requests a three months' furlough with pay.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a three months' furlough with pay to Colonel Montmarie of the 28th regiment of dragoons to visit his family.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty of a two months' furlough granted to Major Crabbé of the 14th regiment of chasseurs.

Granted.

An English merchant, a prisoner in Valenciennes, has for two years been insane. His fellow countrymen beg that he may be sent back to his own country.

Granted.

Resignation of Lieutenant Jobal of the 2d regiment of dragoons submitted to His Majesty, with the plea that bad health and a feeble constitution forbid his longer continuance in active service.

Granted.

Sieur Brun, adjutant-subaltern officer in the 20th regiment of infantry of the line, begs to be authorised to leave that corps and pass into the troops of the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty that the high price of food in Holland makes the pay of the troops there insufficient.

The Minister asks His Majesty if it is his intention that these troops shall be paid according to the tariff always previously followed for the pay of French troops.

As in France. I long ago increased the pay in France.

Report to His Majesty of a measure adopted in Hanover in the latter part of the year XII by the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, to have the funds of the soup-bread mess paid directly to the soldiers.

The Minister shows that this measure, contrary to the decision of 24 frimaire year XI, deprives the public treasury of the bonuses which would have resulted from it.

He nevertheless proposes to His Majesty not to take up again this long past affair, but to reprehend the conduct of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo in the matter.

Approved.

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor a theft of 1277 fr. 40 in the 23d regiment of light infantry and proposes to His Majesty to order its reimbursal.

Approved.

4069. DECISIONS.[5]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant an indemnity of 750 francs to courier Le Cocq who lost all his effects in the month of January, 1807, while saving His Majesty's despatches.

Paris, March 4, 1810.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Battalion-commander Lawless and Lieutenant O'Reilly of the Irish battalion the sum of 1455 francs for losses which they incurred in the capitulation of Flushing.

Approved.

Request for retirement proffered by General Hanicque commanding the artillery of the 3d army corps in Germany submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Brigadier-general Soyez in the 20th military division.

Approved.

To grant a furlough to Brigadier-general Colbert who is in Strasburg.

Granted, after the Empress has passed through.

[5] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 28, 1810."

Second Colonel Langeron, in command of the 2d demi-brigade of light infantry asks for a furlough.

Granted.

Colonel Bouge of the 61st regiment of infantry of the line asks for convalescent leave.

Granted.

Colonel Delcambre of the 23d regiment of light infantry asks for a two months' furlough.

Granted.

Colonel Penne of the 112th regiment asks for a two months' furlough.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a three months' furlough without pay to Major Danlion of the 37th regiment.

Granted.

The Minister has granted a two months' furlough with pay to Major Jolly of the 29th regiment of dragoons that he may go home for the care of his health.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves of giving the command of the light-horse of the Guard to General Bronikowski.

Granted.

By order of his sovereign, the Duke de Frias requests that the Spanish Captain Fleury, whose brother is in the service of

His Catholic Majesty, and who earnestly desires to enter the same service, be sent back to Spain.

Granted.

The Bishop of Casal requests that the Spanish Lieutenant Puech, who is of French extraction, may return to Spain where he will be in a position to render useful service to His Catholic Majesty.

Granted.

The petition of a veteran drummer employed in a cotton-print factory in Düsseldorf is submitted to His Majesty, begging that he may have his pension while there.

Granted.

Proposition to accept the resignation of Sub-lieutenant Muller, attaché of the staff of the army of the North.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the payment, as battalion commander, of M. de Malzewski, a Polish officer serving in that capacity on the staff of the Prince of Neuchâtel.

Granted.

The Minister asks His Majesty's orders concerning the request proffered by General Vandamme, that Colonel Vincent, his first aide-de-camp, may receive the pay of the grade to which he was promoted by imperial decree of July 23.

Granted.

The Minister reports to the Emperor that he has granted to Colonel Pinoteau the sum of 3600 francs on account of 7772 fr. 99 which is due him for half pay from the 29 messidor year X,

the date of his discharge, to January 10, 1809, the date of his return to activity in the army of Spain.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves that the sum of 4172.99 completing the 7772.99 be also paid to this superior officer, by way of exception to army regulations, which do not grant the carrying over of half pay for more than three years.

Since he was discharged he should be paid nothing; that I have forgiven him since has nothing to do with it.

Colonel Vigier, who is available, having requested a destination, it is proposed to His Majesty to employ him in the staff of the army of Catalonia.

Approved.

4070. DECISION.[6]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to widow Racine, under the head of relief, the sum of 1500 francs, being the amount of three months' pay formerly received by her husband, who was at his death chief-superintendent of military hospitals in Spain.

Paris, March 4, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4071. DECISION.

General Clarke begs the Emperor to place at his disposal a sum of 7896 fr., the amount of a gratuity to be granted to subaltern officers and gendarmes of the 5th legion of gendarmery, who arrested 658 deserters and refractory conscripts.

Paris, March 4, 1810.
To be taken from unappropriated funds of the Ministry.
NAPOLEON.

[6] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 28, 1810."

4072. DECISION.

New method proposed by General Clarke to centralise the administration of bookkeeping of companies of artillery labourers.

Paris, March 4, 1810.
Useless. NAPOLEON.

4073. DECISION.

General Clarke submits for the Emperor's approval a measure taken by General Schaal, in command of the 26th military division, to have 3 sols per league paid to national guards in active service in Mayence, dismissed for home on January 1.

Paris, March 4, 1810.
Follow the law. NAPOLEON.

4074. DECISION.

General Clark has given Colonel Steenhaudt, of the 21st regiment of chasseurs, orders to come to Paris. The major will command the regiment in his stead.

Paris, March 4, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4075. DECISION.[7]

I have the honour to propose to His Majesty to grant to Count Villemanzy, Intendant-general of the army of Germany, a six months' furlough for the recovery of his health.

March 4, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4076. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 5, 1810.

Cousin, repeat the orders that all colonial merchandise in

[7] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 24, 1810."

American ships is to be seized in the ports of San Sebastian, Bilbao, Santander and other ports of Spain and sent to Bayonne to be sold. The product is to be turned into a special chest and a separate account of it kept.

I send you a decision upon a question proposed by General Thouvenot. Reply to that general that the money must be turned into the customs accounts in Bayonne, otherwise the merchandise would not be delivered. NAPOLEON.

4077. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to recall to their corps in Verona 11 men and 15 horses of the 7th principal battalion of the train, detached to Rome.

Paris, March 6, 1810.
Approved.

The same request concerning five men of the 15th company of labourers detached to Alessandria.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4078. DECISION.

Prince Borghese requests authorisation to effect various movements of troops and changes in the garrisons in Piedmont.

Paris, March 6, 1810.
Distribute the troops as you think best. NAPOLEON.

4079. DECISION.[8]

Proposition to restore Adjutant Madron of the engineers to the grade of captain in this arm.

Paris, March 7, 1810.
The Emperor did not sign the decree, but he approved of this reintegration.

[8] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 14, 1810."

4080. DECISIONS.[9]

Brigadier-general Seras asks that Captain Barera of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment be employed in the capacity of adjutant staff officer in the 1st division of the rear-guard.

His Majesty's orders are requested.

The Emperor disapproves of that promotion, and decides that M. Barera will remain in his present service.

Request for advancement proffered by Marshal Duke de Castiglione in favour of Captain Simonin, commanding the 2d regiment of mounted artillery, quartermaster Delamarre of the 2d mounted artillery, and chief quartermaster La Bonté of the 4th battalion of the train.

Approved. Draw up the decree.

4081. DECISIONS.[10]

The Grand Bailiff of the Valaisian Republic asks for payment of the sum of 13,684 fr. 90 for soldiers' quarters provided by the inhabitants and communes of Le Valais for troops stationed or passing through, during the years 1806, 1807 and 1808.

At the Minister's disposal.

His Majesty decided on February 25, 1809, that M. Joubert, chief commissary officer of the army of Italy, should have 2000 francs per month bureau expenses during the course of that year.

This indemnity appearing to be susceptible of reduction during the current year, I have the honour to propose to His Majesty to reduce it to 1500 francs per month.

Approved.[11]

[9] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 7, 1810."

[10] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 7, 1810."

[11] In Maret's hand, as also the preceding.

4082. DECISION.[12]

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Adjutant-general Neraud in the army of Naples in place of Adjutant-general Millet, who has been sent to the army of Spain.

March 8, 1810.
Approved.

To suspend the retirement which was granted because of serious wounds, to Major Perquit of the 9th regiment of chasseurs.

This superior officer shows that after several consultations with celebrated physicians and surgeons he has reason to hope he may continue in active service.

Granted.

Captain Fouquier, put upon half pay because of wounds, finding himself perfectly cured, asks to be restored to active service and employed in the capacity of deputy staff officer in the 2d corps of the army of Spain.

The Emperor approves of this request in behalf of Captain Fouquier.

Count de LOBAU.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name as deputy Captain de Montbert of the Isenburg regiment, to serve in this capacity on the staff of the 8th corps of the army of Spain.

The Emperor has decided that officers of foreign corps should, until further orders, remain and advance in their own regiments.

Count de LOBAU.

Submitted to His Majesty a request of Captain Ducolombier of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment to be employed in the capacity of deputy on the staff of the army of Spain.

[12] Unsigned, except three; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 14, 1810."

The Emperor has not accepted this proposition.

Count de Lobau.

His Majesty desires these officers to remain in the foreign regiments until further orders.

It would appear that Sieurs Solar of Villeneuve and Scarampi of Caïro, adjutants of the palaces of Turin and Stupinigi, ought by reason of their functions, to be authorised to wear military decorations.

His Majesty is begged to state whether He will name them lieutenants and attach them to the staff of the 27th military division, where they will be counted simply for memory.

Granted.

4083. DECISIONS.[13]

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the payment to General Rousseau, serving on the island of Kadzand, of the sum of 2180 francs which he advanced to various wounded soldiers.

Paris, March 8, 1810.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the payment of the sum of 9850 francs claimed by the Director-general of reviews for indemnities to war commissaries who were charged with the functions of sub-inspectors of reviews during the 3d quarter of 1809.

Granted.

The Minister requests in favour of officers of veterans who have joined the army of the North the payment of an indemnity as a recompense for losses which they have incurred.

Granted.

[13] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 7, 1810."

Major-general Beker, who is available, is proposed for the command of the cavalry depots of the army of Spain, to replace General Bourcier, who has returned to the Council of State.

That general was sent away from the army of Germany as a malingerer. He is ill fitted for service.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Brigadier-general Paillard in the division of the rear guard commanded by General Seras.

Granted.

Request for two months' extension of leave proffered by Brigadier-general Grandeau submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Ricard requests permission to prolong his stay in Paris for three weeks.

M. Boyer, chief surgeon of His Majesty, certifies that this general officer cannot travel without risk.

Granted.

Request for four months' leave made by Colonel Vallin of the 6th regiment of hussars, wounded in the right arm, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Colonel Duclos, in command of the 11th regiment of cuirassiers, requests a furlough of from two to three months to come to Paris where business of the greatest importance requires his presence.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a three months' fur-

lough with pay to Colonel Legrand of the engineers, recently designated for the functions of superintendent of the fortifications of Maëstricht.

Granted.

Request for leave proffered by Major-general Dallemagne, in command of the 25th military division, is submitted to His Majesty. Family business requires his presence.

Granted.

Two English surgeons who have rendered services to wounded Frenchmen in Spain, and two infirm old men of the same nation, beg to be returned to their country.

The English government has on its part sent back several infirm old men.

Granted for the two surgeons.

Lieutenant-colonel Falques and Lieutenant Fernandès of the Spanish division of the North request to return to Madrid to enter the service of their sovereign. They have taken the oath of allegiance and have conducted themselves well.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a gratuity of 200 francs to Lieutenant Folbohn of the gendarmery of the department of Sarre, who conducted himself well during events which recently occurred in that department.

Granted.

4084. DECISIONS.[14]

Explanations concerning the services of M. Poli, brevet captain in the battalion of Corsican chasseurs of Liamone, provi-

[14] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 21, 1810."

sionally named by the general in command of the 23d military division to the post of battalion commander in command of the 4th battalion of Corsican chasseurs.

March 8, 1810.

Put him back where he was. The Emperor has decided that the battalion of which M. Poli previously had the command, that is, the 4th battalion of Corsican chasseurs, shall be restored to him.

Count de LOBAU.

It is proposed to confirm Lieutenant Saint-Amans, of the 7th chasseurs, in the grade of captain to which he was promoted at His Majesty's review on last September 19.

The Emperor confirms this officer in the grade of captain.[15]

4085. DECISION.[16]

I have the honour to submit to His Majesty the dispositions made and to be made to complete the clothing and equipment of the two legions of the Vistula.

Paris, March 8, 1810.

Returned to the Minister to arrange that these men be available as soon as possible. NAPOLEON.

4086. DECISIONS.[17]

Marshal Prince d'Eckmühl has had effects forming the residue of an Austrian magazine in Brünn delivered to the corps under his orders as a gratuity.

As these effects are of small value I have the honour to propose to His Majesty to approve of this disposition.

Paris, March 8, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[15] Unsigned.

[16] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, February 28, 1810."

[17] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 7, 1810."

1700 Austrian prisoners of war, natives of Croatia, are to be organised into battalions in Dôle and Besançon and from thence directed to the Illyrian provinces.

Measures have been taken to furnish to each of these men a cloak, two shirts and two pairs of shoes.

His Majesty is prayed to approve of these measures and grant for this purpose a supplement of 35,700 francs in the budget of 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

Marshal Duke de Reggio asks that a military post service may be established for the army of Brabant.

Refused. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether it is his intention to grant one shirt and two pairs of shoes as a gratuity to three companies of the 5th auxiliary battalion now being formed in Versailles, the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th auxiliary battalions having already received a like gratuity.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4087. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 9, 1810.

Cousin, send a superior staff-officer to review the 2d brigade of the rear-guard, composed:

Of the 6th marching regiment of infantry;

A 1st marching battalion of the Confederation of the Rhine, composed of 300 men of Nassau and 200 of the Prince Primate's men;

The 2d battalion of the Prussian regiment;

The 4th battalion of the Isenburg;

And a detachment of Polish lancers.

As for the nucleus of the auxiliary battalion, have it set out for Tours whither will be sent it from Versailles, available men

to form it to 1000 men. As soon as I have received the field return of the troops composing the brigade on the return of your officer, I will order their movement. Send a brigadier-general to take command of this brigade.

NAPOLEON.

4088. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the enclosed return proves that the Duke d'Abrantès has left 77 caissons in Bayonne. You must provide horses to haul these caissons to the army for it is important that the artillery of the Duke d'Abrantès should be complete and well supplied.

NAPOLEON.

4089. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me as to the orders that have been given to the artillery, personnel and teams, that are going from Germany into Spain, where they are, and what are the last orders they have received.

NAPOLEON.

4090. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[18]

Paris, March 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have received your reports with the plan of a decree for dismissing the national guards. I await your reply to my letter of March 2 to finish all up.

4091. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[19]

Paris, March 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I am waiting for your report concerning the matter of my letter of March 2, in order to prescribe various

[18] True copy.
[19] True copy.

movements. It is now the 11th, it is of great importance that I have that report as soon as possible.

4092. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor the minutes of the demarcation of the frontiers of Cracovia.

Paris, March 11, 1810.

Referred to the Duke de Cadore to make me a report.

NAPOLEON.

4093. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to leave to the Hanseatic towns the charge of victualling the troops of the Molitor division which are detached there.

Paris, March 11, 1810.

That division should be at the charge of the Hanseatic towns.

NAPOLEON.

4094. DECISION.

Paris, March 14, 1810.

M. De Champagny proposes to ratify the arrangement relating to the demarcation of the district of Cracovia.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4095. DECISIONS.[20]

Report to His Majesty of indemnities remaining due to various inhabitants of Alessandria, dispossessed by reason of military works ordered in that place; and who could not be recompensed by an exchange of property, seeing there are no more available national domains in the departments beyond the Alps; and the necessity of granting a credit of one million.

[20] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 14, 1810."

The total of the indemnities yet to be paid is 1,968,203 fr. 48.

Referred to the Minister of Finance.

It is proposed to His Majesty to permit Brigadier-general Viala to retire on half-pay, and to replace him in the command of the branch establishment of the Invalides by Brigadier-general Viallanes.

Make another proposition.

4096. DECISION.[21]

It is proposed to His Majesty to decide that in future no inspector shall be attached to the military hospital in Zara.

Approved.[22]

4097. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 15, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I approve of your directing to Spain the artillery horses which have been kept at Bordeaux, since it appears that Cadix holds out. On reaching Burgos these horses will receive directions from General Sénarmont. It is my intention that first of all: 1, the field equipment of the 6th and 8th corps be completed; 2, the siege equipment of Ciudad-Rodrigo and of Lerida be organised as I ordered. The rest of the horses will be sent to Madrid to serve either for the siege of Cadix or for that of Badajoz. NAPOLEON.

4098. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 15, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I am sending you the decrees relative to the discharge of the national guards. Send them by special

[21] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 14, 1810."

[22] In Maret's hand.

couriers, that it be done without delay. Order the two battalions of the 5th light to leave their present position and join their regiment in Cherbourg.

NAPOLEON.

4099. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 15, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me when the 7th auxiliary battalion, assembling in Tours, will be ready to set out.

NAPOLEON.

4100. DECISIONS.[23]

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions regarding a request of the Prefect of the Vendée to obtain for the Bureau of Charities of the new city Napoleon, the cession of sheds that were built there for temporary quarters of the troops, but which are no longer of use since the building of the barracks.

Paris, March 15, 1810.

Approved.

The proposition to name M. Bottu to the vacant post of general secretary of the Imperial Commissioner of the Ionian Islands is again laid before His Majesty.

M. Bottu was designated for that post by the Imperial Commissioner, M. Lesseps.

Granted.

His Majesty is asked whether, the first outfit having already been paid to officers of the mounted artillery who have passed into the foot artillery of the guard, there is any reason for paying them a new first outfit.

That is explained in the organisation of the guard.

[23] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 14, 1810."

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the payment from the funds of the general war depot of a sum of 1400 francs which was taken by the Grand Army for Sieur Chaalons, charged with the care of material of the topographical service of that army.

M. Chaalons serves well; he is a faithful and discreet man who has always been useful.

Granted.

Proposition submitted to His Majesty to maintain to Brigadier-general Préval who has been named *maître des requêtes* as also to other officers invested with the same functions, the ordinary pay of active service of their grade on peace footing.

Granted.

Request for four months' furlough with pay made by Major-general Baraguey d'Hilliers submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

H. I. H. the Viceroy of Italy requests that three months' convalescent leave be granted to Major-general Broussier and an indeterminate convalescent leave to Brigadier-general Quétard.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Albert, serving in the army of Germany, requests a furlough of several months with pay.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Bruno, serving in the army of Germany, asks for a three months' furlough with pay.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Brigadier-general

Dejean, commander-at-arms in Marseilles, a two months' furlough with pay.

Granted.

Count Gambin, colonel in the 84th regiment of infantry, requests a three months' extension of his convalescent leave.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a two months' furlough to Colonel Avice of the 29th regiment of dragoons, to begin after the return of the major, who is on furlough.

Granted.

To grant a four months' furlough with pay to Major Garavaque, of the 10th regiment of dragoons, for the care of his health.

Granted.

Comparative return of the establishment of marine equipments of His Guard with the effective of that corps on the 1st of this month submitted to His Majesty with request made to His Majesty whether the subaltern officers and marines returned from Spain, and who are in excess beyond establishment, be included in reviews of the Guard.

Yes.

Adjutant-general Millet, who is serving in the army of Spain, requests authorisation to pass into the service of His Majesty the King of Naples, who desires the success of his request.

Granted.

A Spanish colonel and lieutenant request the favour of being returned to their own country, the former because of his ad-

vanced age, and the latter that he may enter the service of His Catholic Majesty.

Granted.

Sieur O'Ryan, Irish, 64 years old, who has been a long time in France with his family, asks that he may go to his own country for three months to attend to important business.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to retire without pay Captain Brichambeau of the engineers who has long been ill and who hopes after recovery to return to active service.

Approved.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that M. Villemanzy asks for the pay of Intendant-general of the reserved provinces, with that of Intendant-general of the army for the months of November and December, 1809.

Granted.

4101. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a plan of distribution of French cavalry in the military divisions.

Paris, March 15, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War Administration to inform me whether this distribution is economical; for this is what must first of all be considered in the distribution of the cavalry. NAPOLEON.

4102. DECISION.

General Donzelot, governor-general of the Ionian Islands, asks that a detachment of miners be sent to him.

Paris, March 15, 1810.

An officer and 10 good miners should be sufficient. NAPOLEON.

4103. DECISION.

Report in which General Clarke proposes to the Emperor several dispositions relative to the reduction of the artillery in Germany and Holland.

Paris, March 15, 1810.

Approved. Always excepted the creation of two superintendencies, which can only be done by special decree.

NAPOLEON.

4104. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a report relating to the organisation of the engineer service of the armies of Germany and Brabant, in the 3d corps, the Molitor division and the Puthod and Dessaix divisions.

Paris, March 15, 1810.

Approved, except the creation of two superintendencies which should be done by special decree and cannot take place except by decree.

NAPOLEON.

4105. DECISION.[24]

The 6th regiment of infantry of the line suffered a loss of effects estimated at 7943 francs during the passage between Otranto and Corfu.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a relief of 6000 francs to the clothing mess of this regiment.

March 15, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4106. ORDER.

Paris, March 15, 1810.

Our Minister of War will issue the following orders:

[24] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 14, 1810."

I

ARMY OF GERMANY

General headquarters, the chief administrations, general parks of artillery and engineers, and all appertaining to General Staff of the Grand Army are dissolved from next April 1.

Staffs and administrations and all belonging to the organisation of the 2d and 4th corps of the general cavalry reserve are dissolved, in conformity with dispositions prescribed by the decrees of last February 7 and 18.

Consequently, the army remaining in Germany, under command of the Prince of Eckmühl, will be composed in the following manner, to wit:

General Staff

1 marshal of the Empire;
1 major-general, chief of general staff;
2 adjutant-generals, one of them under-chief-of-staff;
6 assistant adjutant-generals, 2 of whom battalion-commanders;
1 colonel of gendarmery, grand provost;
1 squadron-commander in command of the gendarmery;
1 battalion-commander, general baggage-master.

Artillery Staff

1 major-general commanding;
1 brigadier-general, brigade major;
4 captain-aides.

Engineer Staff

1 brigadier-general commanding;
1 battalion-commander, brigade major;
2 captain-aides;

1 inspector of reviews;
1 assistant inspector.

1st division of infantry, commanded by General Morand, composed of the 13th regiment of light infantry and the 17th, 20th,

57th and 61st regiments of infantry of the line. This division to be cantoned in Bayreuth until further orders.

2d division of infantry, commanded by General Friant, composed of the 15th regiment of light infantry, and the 33d, 48th, 108th and 111th regiments of infantry of the line. This division will be cantoned in the direction of Ratisbon, Nuremberg and Strasburg.

3d division of infantry, commanded by General Gudin, composed of the 7th regiment of light infantry, 12th, 21st, 25th and 85th regiments of infantry of the line. This division will remain cantoned in the kingdom of Westphalia and will be maintained (pay and administration) by the King of Westphalia.

The three Portuguese battalions and the two squadrons of Portuguese Carcomé-Logo chasseurs will be attached to General Friant's division.

The battalions of sharpshooters, Corsican and of the Po, will do the service of the Prince of Eckmühl's headquarters.

General Pajol's brigade of light cavalry is destined to return to France; it will be cantoned around Ulm and Augsburg, as soon as the Prince of Eckmühl no longer needs it in the direction of the Inn, and has turned over the new provinces to the King of Bavaria.

General Jacquinot's brigade of light cavalry, composed of the 7th hussars, 1st and 2d chasseurs, which is at this moment stationed in the kingdom of Westphalia, will remain in Germany under command of the Prince of Eckmühl.

The division of heavy cavalry commanded by General Bruyère, composed of the 1st and 2d regiments of carbiniers, 2d, 9th, 3d and 12th regiments of cuirassiers, will remain cantoned in the country of Hanover, and will be fed, paid and maintained by the King of Westphalia.

Artillery Park

The artillery park will be composed of:

3 colonels, one of them the superintendent of the park;

6 battalion-commanders;

8 captains;

12 companies of foot artillery;
3 companies of mounted artillery;
2 companies of pontooniers;
1 company of labourers;
19 companies of the artillery train, with 72 pieces of artillery and their supplies;
Total, 620 waggons with their teams.

The artillery park will be stationed in the direction of Bamberg.

Engineer Park

The engineer park will be composed of:
4 captains;
2 companies of sappers;
1 company of miners;
1 train company with 24 caissons loaded with 6000 tools;
Total, 35 waggons with their teams.

The division commanded by General Molitor, composed of the 16th, 37th and 67th regiments of infantry of the line, the 23d regiment of mounted chasseurs, one company of foot and one of horse artillery, one company of pontooniers, three train companies, one company of sappers, with pieces of artillery and their supplies and teams, will be cantoned until further orders in the Hanseatic towns under command of the Prince of Eckmühl.

In the strongholds of Magdeburg, Passau, Danzig, Stettin, Kustrin and Glogau there will be:

Artillery.
- 1 colonel of artillery;
- 5 battalion-commanders;
- 15 captains;
- 14 companies of foot artillery;
- 2 companies of the train.

Engineers.
- 1 colonel;
- 3 battalion-commanders;
- 2 captains.

In accordance with these dispositions all general officers, superior and other, as well as the personnel and material of the

artillery and engineers, that are not kept with the Prince of Eckmühl's army, will return to France and will receive the destinations indicated in the memoranda of propositions designated under the letters A. B. C.

All other French troops will also evacuate Germany immediately, to wit:

II

2d CORPS

The 1st division, commanded by General Tharreau, composed of the 1st and 3d demi-brigades of light infantry and the 1st and 2d demi-brigades of infantry of the line, will assemble in the strongholds of Mayence, Worms and Speyer.

The 2d division, commanded by General Dupas, composed of the 2d and 5th demi-brigades of light infantry, 6th, 7th and 8th demi-brigades of infantry of the line, will assemble in the strongholds of Strasburg, Schlestadt and Neu-Brisach.

The 3d division, commanded by General Grandjean, composed of the 10th light infantry, 3d and 105th regiments of infantry of the line, that are at present in Strasburg, Schlestadt and Neu-Brisach, will assemble in Metz.

Immediately after the assembling of these three divisions in the positions indicated, our Minister of War will make us a report of them and we will submit orders directing the march of these three divisions, to wit:

The 1st division of the 2d corps upon Tours;
The 2d do upon Orleans;
and the 3d do upon Reims.

And when these three brigades have reached Tours, Orleans and Reims, our Minister of War will report this to us and will ask for our further orders.

The brigade of light cavalry, commanded by General Colbert, will proceed to Orleans. When it arrives there the Minister of War will report it to us, and will take our orders as to the destination to be given it.

The 2d division of heavy cavalry, commanded by General

Saint-Germain, will remain until May 1 in its present cantonments. Between now and then our Minister of War will inform us whether the depots of the regiments composing this division are in places where forage is cheap, and in accordance with this report we will ordain the destination to be given to each of these regiments.

The 3d division of heavy cavalry, commanded by the Grand-duke of Padua, will proceed to Strasburg by short days' marches. When it has crossed the Rhine the Minister of War will ask our orders as to its ulterior destination.

III

ARMIES OF THE NORTH AND OF BRABANT

The staff, administrations and all belonging to the organisation of the armies of the North and of Brabant, are dissolved, to take effect from next April 5, and not sooner.

One brigade, composed of the 2d infantry of the line, the 3d chasseurs and 4 pieces of cannon, will proceed to Embden under orders of Brigadier-general Bordessoulle, and will also make a part of the Duke de Reggio's command. This brigade no longer forms a part of the Molitor division.

The Puthod division, to which is added the 26th regiment of light infantry and the 4th of the line, thus bringing this division to five regiments, will remain in Brabant, and will be under orders of the Duke de Reggio until May 1, time of assembling, after which this country as a military division passes under the orders of the general of the division.

The 5th regiment of light infantry, which at the present time makes a part of General Puthod's division, will proceed to Cherbourg for garrison duty.

All national guards employed in the armies of the North and of Brabant will be discharged on next April 1. Consequently the battalions of the Oise, Ardennes, Aisne, Marne, Moselle, Loiret, Meurthe and Seine-et-Marne now in garrison in strongholds of Brabant, will be sent back to their own departments. Only the cohort of national guards of the department of the

Escaut will remain in activity, continuing to do the service of the Island of Kadzand.

The 13th and 14th regiments of mounted chasseurs will be directed upon Aire and Saint-Omer, to form a cavalry reserve for the Boulogne camp and be under the orders of the general in command of the camp of Boulogne.

The 6th provisional demi-brigade, composed of three battalions formed by detachments from the 17th, 19th, 25th, 28th, 36th and 43d regiments of infantry of the line, will be directed upon Boulogne and will remain there under the command of General Vandamme. The Boulogne camp will then be composed of the 19th, 46th and 72d regiments of the line and the 6th provisional demi-brigade, together forming an effective of about 10,000 men.

The battalions of national guards which at the present time are serving in the Boulogne camp are dismissed; and the cohort of volunteers of the National Guard of Paris, now in Boulogne, will be directed to the Island of Walcheren, and there incorporated in the 18th provisional demi-brigade.

The 3d provisional demi-brigade, composed of the 5th battalions of the 32d, 58th, 121st and 122d regiments of infantry of the line;

The 4th provisional demi-brigade, composed of the 5th battalions of the 2d, 4th, 12th and 15th regiments of light infantry;

The 7th provisional demi-brigade composed of three battalions formed of detachments from the 44th, 46th, 50th, 51st, 55th and 75th regiments of infantry of the line, will be directed upon Paris.

The 18th provisional demi-brigade, composed of the 4th battalion of the 13th light infantry, the 4th battalion of the 48th line, the 5th battalion of the 65th and the 4th of the 108th, will be employed on the Island of Walcheren. The 3d battalion of the 3d Swiss regiment, now making a part of the 21st provisional demi-brigade, will be attached to the 18th demi-brigade; for this purpose it will be sent to the Island of Walcheren.

The 19th provisional demi-brigade will be dissolved. Consequently, the detachment of the 4th regiment of infantry of the line will join its regiment in General Puthod's division. The detachment of the 72d regiment of infantry of the line will join its regiment in the Boulogne camp, and the detachments of the 12th, 14th, 34th, 54th and 88th regiments of infantry of the line will be directed to Tours, and will enter the composition of the 6th marching regiment and the 7th auxiliary battalion.

The 21st provisional demi-brigade will be dissolved and the companies of reserves will return to their respective departments.

The strongholds of Brabant will be organised as having been definitively united with the Empire. Consequently fortress staffs, administrations, artillery and engineers will be formed in this as in other fortresses of the Empire.

The provisional regiment of gendarmery, now serving in the armies of the North and of Brabant, will form the front of the Brabant gendarmery.

The national guards in active service in Cherbourg and the 14th military division will be dissolved immediately after the arrival at Cherbourg of the 5th regiment of light infantry.

NAPOLEON.

4107. DECREE.

Palace of the Tuileries, March 15, 1810.

ARTICLE FIRST. The legion of national guards called into active service in the department of La Manche will be disbanded.

ART. 2. The disbanding will not take place until after the arrival of troops destined to replace it in the service.

ART. 3. All national guards of that legion who desire to enter either a regiment of national guards of the Guard, or one of the line will be so admitted. Their service in troops of the line will count for those who have not yet served as dating from July 1, 1809, and for those who had left the service with discharge in due form, as if the term of their service had not been interrupted.

ART. 4. Our Minister of War will express to the officers, subalterns and soldiers of that legion our satisfaction with the eagerness they showed in responding to the call for their service and the good spirit which distinguished this corps.

ART. 5. Our Minister of War is charged with the execution of the present decree. NAPOLEON.

4108. DECISION.

General Andréossy, president of the War Section in the Council of State, proposes to have General Bourgeat, commandant of the artillery of the 6th corps, who has asked for a change, pass into the 5th corps.

March 16, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4109. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 16, 1810.

Cousin, write to the Duke d'Abrantès to give orders to General Kellermann for all that he has to do. General Gardanne will report in Marshal Ney's corps, who will employ him in his cavalry. General Maransin, now in Valladolid, will be employed in the corps of the Duke d'Abrantès.

4110. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 14, 1810.

Cousin, issue orders to the 28th regiment of chasseurs, which will reach Bayonne about March 20, making a part of the division of the rear-guard of General Séras, to continue its march and report under orders of General Bonet. NAPOLEON.

4112. DECISIONS.[25]

Serious malversations have been committed in the military hospitals.

[25] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 20, 1810."

The accused have been arrested, but doubts have arisen concerning the court which is competent to try them.

I have the honour to propose to His Majesty to refer this matter to the Council of State, seeing that the interpretation of a law is in question.

Referred to the Council of State.[26]

The stock of biscuit and salt food in the forts of Lillo, Liefkenshock and la Perle being no longer capable of preservation, orders have been issued that they be given out for use.

His Majesty is requested to state whether these provisions are to be replaced.

There is no hurry.

4112. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Compiègne, March 22, 1810.

Cousin, consult with the Minister of War as to the nomination of a brigadier-general to organise and command the 3d brigade of the rear-guard of the army of Spain, which is to be composed of the 7th auxiliary battalion now in Tours, the marching battalion of the Vistula, 1200 men strong, which reaches Orleans on March 30, the detachment of Baden infantry of 800 men which reaches Orleans on the 20th. To these will be added the 8th marching regiment of cavalry, now in Auch, and a new cavalry regiment, now in Angoulême, composed of detachments of regiments that are in Spain, together making nearly 5000 men.

This brigade must be ready to march between April 1 and 3, going thence to Bayonne. The brigade will march in two columns: the 1st, composed of the 7th auxiliary battalion and the Baden troops, could set out on April 1, and the second column on the 3d.

NAPOLEON.

[26] In Maret's hand, as also the following.

4113. DECISIONS.[27]

His Majesty is begged to state whether, because of difficulties encountered in recruiting the élite gendarmery by gendarmes drawn from the departments, he would approve of the resignation of a carbinier of the 2d regiment and a dragoon of the 3d regiment.

Compiègne, March 22, 1810.

No.

To confide the function of chief-of-staff of the army of Naples to Major-general Grenier who is serving in the army of Italy.

Approved.

Major-general Chabot, in command of the 9th military division, requests a two months' furlough.

Granted.

Colonel Pelleport, of the 18th regiment of the line, requests two months' leave with pay to visit his family.

Granted.

His Majesty is prayed to state his intentions regarding the request of the King of the Two Sicilies to be permitted to attach to his service Captain Legrand of the 2d marching regiment.

Granted.

Proposition to attach to the school at Metz as teacher, Captain Maissiat of the corps of topographical engineers, authorising him to count his years of actual service with those which he will give in his new capacity.

Granted.

General Brenier, returned from England in exchange for

[27] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 20, 1810."

General Abercromby, who was there on parole, has stated that His Majesty has deigned to consent to ratify this exchange.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions.

Granted.

The young Irish physician Roussel, who finished his studies in France, and married a French woman, by whom he has three children, asks that he may return to his own country with his family. He has translated a work by M. Pinel, under his direction, and desires to publish it. The learned men under whom he studied are interested in him.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to M. Rouillé d'Orfeuil, a former aide-de-camp of General La Salle, a grant of 500 francs to indemnify him for a sale that was made of his goods and equipments.

Granted.

4114. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I return to you your draft of a decree. I congratulate you on your idea of discharging the national guards so as to save arms, men and money; but we must in the first place be certain that the battalion of the 11th, which you propose to send to Montpellier, is actually of 700 men. Before dismissing the national guards we must be sure of having a force upon that frontier.

NAPOLEON.

4115. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, you must express to General Lariboisière my displeasure that models of artillery have been made without your authorisation to be sent into foreign countries.

Express also to the Duke of Istria my displeasure that he permitted himself this infraction of military laws.

Make a report upon this matter, showing what these models are, and propose a decree as a result of your opinion.

NAPOLEON.

4116. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, replying to your letter of the 16th: it is useless for the 66th to furnish anything to the 6th marching regiment. Henceforth, draw nothing from depots without my orders, and without having presented me with a report.

NAPOLEON.

4117. DECISIONS.[28]

Custom house officers in the Hanseatic towns and other parts of Germany have an allowance of forage. Nevertheless the decree of September 29, 1809, does not explicitly grant them this allowance. It would appear fitting, as is even done in the case of gendarmery detached to the armies, to have these allowances reimbursed by the customs administration. His Majesty's orders are requested.

Compiègne, March 22, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

General Chambarlhiac, chief of general staff in the army of Brabant, and General Rousseau, present the necessity of continuing distributions of meat, dried vegetables and salt in the Island of Kadzand, seeing the island affords no resources.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4118. DECISION.

General Lacuée reports to the Emperor that he has deemed himself empowered to decide that an indemnity should be

[28] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 20, 1810."

granted to each subaltern officer and soldier of the garrison of Paris on the occasion of the marriage of His Majesty. He asks whether this measure should be applied only to the garrison of Paris.

Compiègne, March 22, 1810.

I think indeed that it would be fitting on that day to give a gratuity to the entire army. Inform me what it would amount to. NAPOLEON.

4119. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to transfer the 24th regiment of chasseurs from Ivrée to Dôle, as it would thus be nearer its war squadrons.

Compiègne, March 24, 1810.

I will have no displacements made after having accepted the general report of cavalry depots. Still, I consent that this depot be transferred from Ivrée to any other point in the 28th division. NAPOLEON.

4120. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor the character of the small models of artillery, stopped in the custom house, which are being sent by Marshal Bessières to the Grand-duke Constantine of Russia. The Minister asks if His Majesty authorises their being sent.

He furthermore proposes to the Emperor the plan of a decree forbidding the communication of any plans, memoirs, designs, elevations, etc., relating to the artillery service.

Compiègne, March 26, 1810.

There is no need of a decree from me for that. A circular from the Minister is enough. It is absurd that anything should be done in the arsenals without the Minister's orders. However, I approve of the sending out of objects of artillery asked for by Prince Kourakine.

NAPOLEON.

4121. DECISION.

Measures proposed by General Clarke for completing again the Westphalian troops serving in the army of Catalonia.

Compiègne, March 26, 1810.
These measures approved. NAPOLEON.

4122. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to establish an intermediary stage between Bazas and Roquefort on the road from Bordeaux to Bayonne.

Compiègne, March 26, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4123. DECISION.

Marshal Marmont begs authorisation to present to the Emperor a deputation from the Illyrian provinces sent by the inhabitants of that country.

Compiègne, March 26, 1810.
This deputation approved. NAPOLEON.

4124. DECISION.[29]

Propositions presented to the Emperor tending to the reorganisation of the manufactory of artistic arms in Versailles.

Compiègne, March 26.
These conclusions approved.

4125. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Compiègne, March 27, 1810.

Cousin, the Baden battalion must be added to the second brigade of the rear-guard of the army of Spain, commanded by General Brenier; have it despatched to Orleans, to join that brigade. NAPOLEON.

[29] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, dated March 20, 1810."

4126. DECISION.[30]

I have the honour to propose to His Majesty to approve of causing Sieur Codron, deprived of his functions of marshal of the criminal court of the department of the Seine for exactions to the detriment of the Treasury, no longer to receive his pension as war commissary.

March 27, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4127. DECISION.[31]

The Administrative Council of the light-horse of the Guard requests for 32 subaltern officers and light-horse of this corps, in case of their dismissal, pecuniary relief to aid them to return to their homes.

Compiègne, April [32] 1810.
Granted.

4128. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that the Croatian prisoners in depot in Besançon have refused to consent to the organisation which it was proposed to give them, because they fear they will be sent further from their country. However, there is hope of making them hear reason.

Paris, April 4, 1810.

All that does not signify; send these individuals by hundreds along the road to Illyria for their cantonments; do not lose a moment.

NAPOLEON.

[30] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 20, 1810."

[31] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 28, 1810."

[32] Day not noted.

4129. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to send to Besançon the Portuguese legion now in Grenoble, it being very much crowded in the barracks of that city.

Paris, April 4, 1810.

The Portuguese legion must not go outside of the 7th military division. It may be needed at any moment in Portugal.

NAPOLEON.

4130. DECISIONS.[33]

Report on the subject of conditions under which the distribution of victuals is made to the French troops in Westphalia.

Follow the same method as with the troops in Germany.[34]

Payment of arrearages of salary asked for by Count Jollivet, Councillor of State, Minister plenipotentiary of His Majesty in Cassel.

Refer to Count Defermon.

Draft of a decree relating to clothing, harness and blacksmithing messes.

Referred to the Council of State.

I have the honour to submit to His Majesty the study for the reduction of tariffs proposed by the prefects, for the reimbursement for forage which is to be directly distributed to the troops by departments and communes during 1810.

Referred to the Council of State.

[33] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 4, 1810."

[34] All these decisions are in Maret's hand.

His Majesty is begged to order that the distribution of funds for the year 1810 shall show only the divisions of the previous years, in order to avoid complications in the documents.

Approved.

The artillery and engineers being the only corps which have blue cloaks, it is proposed to His Majesty to decide that from the beginning of 1811 they shall be of beige cloth.

Do not meddle with the artillery.

4131. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to direct the three divisions of the 2d corps of the army of Germany, the 1st upon Tours, the 2d upon Orleans and the 3d upon Reims.

Paris, April 4, 1810.

Approved. Inform me when these three divisions reach their destination that I may give them ulterior orders.

NAPOLEON.

4132. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Compiègne, April 9, 1810.

Cousin, order General Abbé to go to Saragossa to serve in the 6th corps. I approve of General Maransin being employed in the 5th corps. Give orders for sending into Spain the horses needed for the remounts ordered by the King of Spain. Order the 1st company of the 12th battalion of military equipments, charged with 36 field hospital caissons, to proceed to Valladolid. Order the 2d brigade of the rear-guard of the army of Spain, commanded by General Brenier, and which reaches Bayonne the 18th of this month, to keep on its way to Vittoria where it will be at the disposition of General Séras. Order the Duke d'Elchingen to dissolve the 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs and direct the various detachments composing this regiment to their respective regiments.

Write to the Duke d'Elchingen that the province of Avila is to be included in his command and that it should contribute to the provisioning of his army corps. Order that from Burgos 250,000 rations of biscuit and from Valladolid the same quantity be sent to Salamanca to be at the disposition of the Duke d'Elchingen.

NAPOLEON.

4133. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a letter from General Compans, chief-of-staff of the army of Germany, dated from Ratisbon, relating to a complaint of the Austrian government regarding the suppression of mails sent from headquarters in Vienna.

Compiègne, April 9, 1810.

It would be fitting, economical and useful to suppress these mails from Vienna. For the letters of a few soldiers enormous expense is incurred. It would be much simpler to have those letters sent by the civilian posts.

NAPOLEON.

4134. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Compiègne, April 10, 1810.

Cousin, the 1st provisional battalion of the train of military equipments, now in Spain, is composed of five companies each of which belongs to one of the train battalions of the army of Spain. Inform me to which battalion each company belongs, and where it is and propose to me the dissolution of the 1st provisional battalion.

NAPOLEON.

4135. DECISION.[35]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant 400 francs under the

[35] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 4, 1810."

head of relief to the widow of the chief clerk of the hospital in Toulon.

Compiègne, April 10, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4136. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[36]

Compiègne, April 10, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I return to you the draft of instructions from the Duke de Reggio which appear to me to meet the case.

The gun boats and custom house boats must be put under the Duke de Reggio's orders; communicate with the Ministers of Marine and Finance regarding these two matters.

NAPOLEON.

4137. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to adhere to the dispositions of the decree of February 25, 1809, concerning the advancement of artillery officers sent back to San-Domingo.

Compiègne, April 11, 1810.
The proposal of the report approved. NAPOLEON.

4138. DECISIONS.[37]

Report of an order for 36 inch balls and 12 inch bombs from the forges in the Ardennes.

Compiègne, April 11, 1810.
Approved, they are absolutely necessary, though there is much cast iron in the fortresses of the Rhine and the Meuse.

Proposition to reduce the detachment of gendarmery employed in the police of the Boulogne camp to 25 gendarmes commanded by a lieutenant.

Approved.

[36] Unsigned; a true copy.

[37] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 28, 1810."

His Majesty is prayed to grant an indemnity of 4000 francs proposed in favour of gunners of the line and auxiliaries employed upon artillery works in Corfu.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to grant to Colonel Tuffet de Saint-Martin of the artillery, general superintendent of the Imperial manufactories of arms and also performing the functions of general superintendent of forges, a gratuity of 1500 francs.

Approved.

Proposition to grant a gratuity of one month's pay to 20 gendarmes who brought back to duty a column of 300 national guards of the department of Seine-et-Marne, who were deserting with loaded arms and appeared disposed to resist.

Approved.

Request submitted to His Majesty proffered by Prince Poniatowski that twelve artillery mechanics, six in wood and six in iron be authorised to pass into the service of the Duchy of Warsaw.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to entrust the command of the 3d brigade of the division of the rear-guard of the army of Spain to Brigadier-general Valletaux, who is serving in the army of Brabant.

Approved.

Marshal Duke de Castiglione would wish that Brigadier-general Augier, who is in the 10th military division, might be employed in the 21st division, since he cannot endure the climate of the South.

Approved.

Major-general Souham begs for a four months' furlough to be healed of his wound.

Granted.

Request for three months' convalescent leave submitted to His Majesty, proffered by Brigadier-general Rousseau in command of the Island of Kadzand.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions regarding a request for three months' furlough with pay proffered by Adjutant-general Bartier, serving in the army of Italy.

Granted.

Adjutant-general Martial Thomas, serving in the army of Italy, requests a furlough that he may take the warm baths. This request was transmitted by H. I. H. the Viceroy.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant twenty-five days' leave with pay to Colonel Piolaine, commander-at-arms in Granville.

Granted.

Request submitted to His Majesty urged by Colonel Albuquerque of the Portuguese legion, transmitted by the Count d'Ega, his brother, to obtain two months' leave with pay to come to Paris.

Granted.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he has provisionally ruled that the pay of General Kirgener, commanding the engineers of the guard, shall be the same as that of other generals commanding an arm of the Guard.

This request is bad. There are no arms in the Guard.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he has provisionally ruled that grants for first outfit of subaltern officers and soldiers of the foot artillery of the Guard shall be the same as that of the infantry of the Guard, and that the grants for first outfit of officers should be the same as that for officers of mounted grenadiers.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty of a theft practised upon Battalion-commander Laurain of the 24th regiment of light infantry, commanding the fortress of Grave. His Majesty is begged to approve of this officer being paid an indemnity of 1000 francs to make good his loss.

Approved.

Don Diego Godoy, brother of the Prince of Peace, desires to resume his military career and take service in the troops of His Catholic Majesty. He was inspector-general and commander-in-chief of the Spanish cavalry.

He is good for nothing.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of dismissal of a quartermaster, head of the dragoons of the Guard, who, after having absented himself without permission for eight months, has returned to the corps and whom his superiors refuse to receive.

Approved.

The Spanish Lieutenant-colonel Marti, prisoner on parole in Bayonne, begs permission to go to Madrid whither His Catholic Majesty has summoned him, proposing to give him a position.

Approved.

The Grand Master of the University and the Count de

Lacépède beg that a young doctor who has studied in Paris and distinguished himself may be sent back to Ireland.

Approved.

The English surgeons Barker and W. Steinland, who rendered services to the French in Spain, request that they may enjoy the favour already granted to four of their fellow citizens of being sent back to their country.

Granted.

An English captain, who lost a leg in Spain, begs to be exchanged for the French Captain Mercur of the engineers who is fit for service. His Majesty is begged to decide whether the English captain may be released after the return of the French officer to France.

Approved.

The Minister plenipotentiary of the United States begs for the return of an American, taken prisoner on board of an English vessel where he was merely a passenger.

Approved.

Report made to His Majesty of an excess of 144 fr. 68, pay received by Colonel Sicard, former aide-de-camp of the Duke de Castiglione. This superior officer having since died in consequence of wounds received in the battle of Heilsberg, it is proposed in view of the modesty of the amount, to take no step to recover it from this officer's heirs.

Approved.

The King of Naples requests that Neapolitan officers of artillery still serving in the French armies be returned to his States.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to limit to the dispositions of the decree of February 25, 1809, the advancement of artillery officers recently returned from San Domingo.

The proposition of the report approved.

To assimilate the strongholds of Juliers, Breskens and the Ionian Islands to fortresses where great works are being carried on, and in which indemnities are granted to engineer officers employed on such works.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to place Brigadier-general Daumas in the 7th military division, where he will be within reach of the waters of Aix, necessary for his recovery from his wounds.

Approved.

Brigadier-general Verdier, employed in the army of Catalonia, requests three months' convalescent leave with pay.

Granted.

Major-general Bisson, serving in the army of Italy, requests a three months' furlough.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Ledru, serving in the 4th corps of the army of Germany, who is at present in Saint-Omer in the division commanded by General Legrand, requests a six weeks' furlough with pay.

Granted.

Marshal Prince d'Eckmühl, in command of the army of Germany, requests that leave be granted to Brigadier-general Pajol.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Ravier, commanding the department of the Upper Rhine, requests a six weeks' furlough with permission to come to Paris.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant three months' convalescent leave with pay to Colonel Label of the engineers, at present in Milan.

Granted.

General Avril, in command of Biscay, begs that three secular priests of the chapter of Bilbao, sent to France as hostages, be returned to that city; they have behaved well and the General thinks that their return would produce a good impression.

Approved.

An Englishman, 23 years of age, who came to France for education, and in whom M. Langlès, a member of the Institute, is particularly interested, requests that he may return to his own country under conditions of exchange and for a limited time.

Approved.

4139. DECISIONS.[38]

Plan for the distribution of 9 millions granted to the general direction of victuals, for purchases upon the budget of 1810.

Compiègne, April 11, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to grant a special fund of 37,908 fr. 22 for expenses of clothing and equipment of four companies of police formed in Tuscany.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[38] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 4, 1810."

It is proposed to His Majesty to have a special inspection made of the various services dependent upon the war administration and to charge the Count de Chaban with this duty.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to order that three of the five companies of hospital orderlies of the army of Germany be detached from this service and sent to the army of Spain.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4140. DECISION.

It is proposed to give command of a brigade of the 1st division of the 5th corps to General Abbé as there is no vacant brigade in the 2d corps.

Compiègne, April 11, 1810.

General Abbé having been named to the Aragon corps, propose another general. NAPOLEON.

4141. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor requests addressed by soldiers of the 10th and 20th light infantry with the purpose of being authorised to pass into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies. These requests were transmitted by the Ministers of War and Marine of the kingdom of Naples.

Compiègne, April 11, 1810.

This request should come through the channel of their colonels. NAPOLEON.

4142. DECISION.

General Clarke requests authorisation for recalling to the depot in Rennes eight officers of the 4th Swiss regiment who would be more useful there than with the corps.

Compiègne, April 11, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4143. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests such orders that an officer of the artillery of the King of Spain's guard coming to Irun to receive a consignment of horses for remounts, may have no trouble in taking them into Spain.

Compiègne, April 11, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4144. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to have the 4th battalion of Corsican chasseurs pass into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies, since the Grand Duchess wishes them to leave her country where the battalion is in disfavour with the inhabitants.

Compiègne, April 11, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4145. DECISION.

Cantonments proposed by General Clarke for the depots of regiments of cuirassiers composing the 2d division of heavy cavalry.

Compiègne, April 11, 1810.

I approve of the cantonments proposed by the Minister. On May 1 the division will set out to go into its cantonments on peace footing.

NAPOLEON.

4146. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Compiègne, April 12, 1810.

Cousin, repeat the order to General Suchet to send the battalion of the 64th back to Madrid, and thence to join its corps. Inform me where General Lamotte of the dragoons is now, that I may give him orders for active service.

NAPOLEON.

4147. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Compiègne, April 12, 1810.

Cousin, order the 6th marching regiment of cavalry, which at present makes a part of the Seras division, to continue its march upon Madrid, where it will be dissolved and each detachment join its definitive regiment. Order the 7th marching regiment of cavalry which is a part of the same division, to go to Madrid, where it will be dissolved and each detachment sent to its own corps except the detachment of the 3d hussars, which will go directly to Salamanca, and that of the 4th hussars to Saragossa, where their regiments are. Order the provisional regiment of dragoons which also was a part of the Seras division, to go to Madrid, where it will be dissolved and each squadron join the first squadrons of their respective regiments. You must, however, give orders that in passing through Burgos the detachments belonging to regiments that are in the 6th corps, the four squadrons of which are assembled, go directly to Salamanca. Order the detachment of troops of the Confederation of the Rhine, which makes a part of the 2d brigade of the rear-guard, and is to reach Bayonne on April 20, to go to Madrid where it will be dissolved, and each detachment sent to its definitive corps. Order the 200 Polish lancers that are with the 2d brigade of the rear-guard, to go to Madrid, where they will be directed to their corps. Order that the 8th marching regiment of cavalry, which leaves Auch on April 22, to reach Bayonne the 29th, continue its march, to wit: the detachments of the 1st, 2d, 7th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th and 20th chasseurs, that is to say, all the chasseurs, forming from 250 to 300 horse, to Salamanca, to be incorporated in the 15th chasseurs, and the detachments of the 5th, 7th, 8th and 9th hussars, forming nearly 500 men, to Salamanca where they will be incorporated in the 3d hussars. Order the 9th marching regiment of cavalry, which reaches Bayonne April 23d, 25th and 27th, to continue its route to Madrid, where the regiment will be dissolved, and each man join his division, preferably the 1st and 2d squadrons, which are in Madrid and Andalusia. The detachments belonging to

regiments that are entirely with the 6th corps go to Salamanca. By those means there will be a reinforcement of 3200 cavalry on the march to Madrid.

NAPOLEON.

4148. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[39]

Compiègne, April 14, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the Hessian detachment of 600 men, which is to reach Orleans April 24, proceed to Bayonne, where it will receive further orders.

Give the same order to 130 men of the Hanoverian legion and 600 men of the Legion of the Vistula who reach Orleans May 3.

4149. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[39]

Compiègne, April 14, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, propose to me cantonments where the four cavalry regiments of the Duke of Padua's division may be placed, either on the Somme or in Normandy, but some place where forage is cheap, and near the coast.

4150. DECISION.

Commissary Victor Hugues, detained in the military prison of the Abbaye, requests to be transferred to his home under guard of a gendarme, that he may care for his health.

Compiègne, April 15, 1810.

I see no harm in alleviating the condition of commissary V. Hugues as much as possible, seeing he has not been tried.

NAPOLEON.

4151. DECISION.

Movements proposed by the Minister with a view to bringing the cavalry of the Portuguese legion nearer its infantry.

Compiègne, April 15, 1810.

All these movements are useless. NAPOLEON.

[39] Unsigned, a true copy.

4152. DECISION.

Measures proposed by General Clarke to bring the 4th regiment of chasseurs which is in Naples to establishment in men and horses.

Compiègne, April 15, 1810.

Propose to me the draft of a decree that the men who are in the 4th may be so incorporated in it that the strength of this regiment shall be 1100 men and 1100 horses. Have a special review of the regiment held, that the men and horses who are to be discharged may be so. NAPOLEON.

4153. DECISION.

Measures proposed by General Clarke for furnishing to the squadron of the Escaut the necessary detachments to form the garrisons of the vessels.

Compiègne, April 15, 1810.

Arrange with the Minister of Marine to present a new report of the garrisons and furnish good soldiers drawn from troops that are in Brabant. NAPOLEON.

4154. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a second request of the King of Westphalia asking for the return to Cassel of the Westphalian division serving in Catalonia.

Compiègne, April 15, 1810.

That division would be of no use to me in Germany and would be missed in Catalonia. He must wait until things there are on a better footing. NAPOLEON.

4155. DECISION.

Gratuities granted to Major Schmidt, the voltigeur and the gendarmes who arrested the chief of the Mina band.

Compiègne, April 15, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4156. DECISION.

Measures proposed for the evacuation of the artillery of the stronghold of Gerona.

Compiègne, April 15, 1810.

Order the evacuation of the artillery of Gerona upon Figueras. I do not approve of its evacuation by sea because that is too risky. It is my intention to keep Figueras.

NAPOLEON.

4157. DECISION.

General Clarke informs the Emperor of the situation of the corps composing the Jacquinot brigade as it was determined upon by Marshal Davout.

Compiègne, April 15, 1810.

I do not know who gave that order. I don't understand its purpose; there is a misunderstanding somewhere.

NAPOLEON.

4158. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to direct upon Düsseldorf the artillery detachment of the Grand-duchy of Berg, which remained with the army of Germany.

Compiègne, April 15, 1810.

Direct that artillery detachment upon Paris. NAPOLEON.

4159. DECISION.[40]

It is proposed to His Majesty that the sum of 14,804 francs, paid by the Marine to General Ernouf, captain-general of Guadeloupe, as an indemnity for forage on the footing of non-activity for six months and twenty days of the year XI, and

[40] Without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 15, 1810."

the years XII, XIII, XIV, 1806 and 1807, shall remain at the cost of that department.

Referred to the Council of State.[41]

4160. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Compiègne, April 16, 1810.

Count de Cessac, make me a report upon the supplies for Corfu and the means of providing them. NAPOLEON.

4161. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Compiègne, April 17, 1810.

Cousin, order the 7th auxiliary battalion to join the division of auxiliary battalions that is in Burgos. NAPOLEON.

4162. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[42]

Compiègne, April 17, 1810.

Cousin, the Minister Secretary of State will submit to you some decrees for the army of Portugal. Issue orders to the commandant of the cavalry and the Intendant-general to proceed to that army as soon as possible. The Minister of the Treasury will name a paymaster general; he may take him from the 6th or the 8th corps. See the Duke de Rivoli as to the choice of his chief of staff and his commandants of engineers and artillery. Make me a report concerning the number of engineers, artillery and gendarmery to be attached to this army. It is my intention to send to it the 200 gendarmes coming from the Grand Army, who were in Burgos.

4163. DECISION.

General Cacault asks that 70,000 francs that are available in Burgos be placed at his disposal.

Compiègne, April 17, 1810.

Approved for the pay of the troops. NAPOLEON.

[41] In Maret's hand.

[42] Unsigned; in Meneval's hand.—The entire text of this letter is underlined.

4164. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Compiègne, April 17, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, write to the Duke de Castiglione that complaints are very abundant between Lerida and Villafrance; that General Suchet lost nothing in his retreat from Valencia, and that he always beat everything before him. I think that the Duke de Castiglione has by this time taken Tarragona and that he is in communication with the army of Aragon.

NAPOLEON.

4165. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[43]

Compiègne, April 17, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, you have announced that a battalion of the train was proceeding from Germany to Antwerp. This movement is useless. It must be sent to Barcelona where it would be more useful, as well for the evacuation of Gerona as for the siege of Tarragona and other military operations of the army of Catalonia.

4166. DECISION.

Cantonments proposed for the four regiments of cuirassiers of the Duke of Padua's division, among them, Evreux for the 8th regiment.

Compiègne, April 18, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War Administration to inform me as to the price of forage in that region, and whether it would not be better to place a regiment nearer Caen than Evreux.

NAPOLEON.

4167. DECISION.

Proposition to carry to the 1st class a reserve company of the department of the Lower Rhine, which is of the 3d class.

[43] Unsigned.

The revenues would suffice to meet the necessary increase in expense.

Compiègne, April 18, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4168. DECISION.

Report to the Emperor concluding that 200 marines, detached to the batteries of Sud-Beveland, be returned to their service and that 531 troopers be destined to complete the garrisons of the ten vessels of the Escaut squadron.

Compiègne, April 18, 1810.
Referred to the Minister of War to give the garrisons needed to relieve the marines who are on land.

NAPOLEON.

4169. DECISIONS.[44]

His Majesty is requested to make known his orders as to the adoption of models of cuirasses for the two regiments of carbiniers.

Compiègne, April 18, 1810.
I should desire other cuirasses than those of the model presented to me, so that carbiniers could never be confused with cuirassiers; there must be not only a difference in the cuirasses but also in the helmets.

Proposition to approve of the acquisition, at a cost of 15,000 francs, of a house destined to serve for military quarters in the stronghold of Wesel, which is destitute of any.

Approved.

By order of the King of Spain the Marshal Duke of Dalmatia requests the return of Lieutenant-colonel Perez of the

[44] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 11, 1810."

engineers, who is to enter the service and whose family made submission for him.

Granted.

To order that Westphalia shall provide for the maintenance of 18,500 French troops at its own expense.

The Minister of War may enter upon any sort of organisation (sic) in the matter that he likes, with the King of Westphalia.

Report to His Majetsy that M. Bottex, captain-aide on the staff of the guard, who lost a leg in the army of Spain, asks for a special indemnity for the loss of effects and horses which he suffered.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to General Kindelan a furlough to come to Paris, in order to give the information requested by His Majesty concerning the Joseph-Napoleon regiment.

Approved.

Submitted to His Majesty a request for three months' convalescent leave proffered by Colonel Bonté of the 81st regiment of infantry.

Approved.

4170. DECISIONS.[45]

Draft of a decree charging the War Department with the upkeep of artillery waggons following infantry regiments.

Compiègne, April 18, 1810.

All artillery waggons should be kept up by the Minister of War. NAPOLEON.

[45] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 15, 1810."

The civilian employés, health officers, war commissioners and provisional deputies returning from Germany in consequence of dismissals ordered, not having been paid what remained due to them for 1809 because of the exhaustion of the budget of that army for the last nine months, it is proposed to His Majesty to order the Comptroller of the Treasury to pay them, by means of an advance upon the funds of the 5th coalition, to be subsequently regularised, the pay and salaries which are ascertained to be due them.

The Minister of the Treasury will have them paid, carrying the sums on account for regularisation, and to be settled when necessary.

NAPOLEON.

Report of a purchase of horses made in France by the artillery of the Royal Guard of Spain.

Authorise the purchase of the horses in France. NAPOLEON.

4171. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that 550 men of the depot of the Vistula, destined to make a part of the rear-guard of the army of Spain, are to reach Orleans May 3, and that a detachment of 600 infantry of Hesse-Darmstadt should arrive there the 24th. The infantry regiment of the Grand-duchy of Berg could be added to these troops to form a 4th brigade of the rear-guard.

Compiègne, April 20, 1810.

Despatch the first two corps, the Hessians and the detachment of the Vistula to Bayonne as fast as they arrive.

NAPOLEON.

4172. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[46]

Compiègne, April 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I reply to your letter of the 18th. The Prince d'Eckmühl was wrong in mobilising General Jacquinot's

[46] Certified copy.

brigade of light cavalry, since I destined it to go to Prussian strongholds or elsewhere, and because all movements that I have not approved are dangerous, in so far as they arouse suspicion in foreign powers.

I think that General Jacquinot's brigade must be allowed to rest for a time, not to weary it with movements and counter movements, since the Pajol brigade, being destined to return here, may soon be drawn nearer to France.

NAPOLEON.

4173. DECISIONS.[47]

Proposition to have the bridge of boats on the Rhine taken up and both boats and rigging returned to the arsenal in Strasburg.

Approved.

Brigadier-general Pamplona, verbally authorised by the Emperor to remain in Paris, desires a written order on this subject.

Send him to the army of Portugal.

4174. DECISIONS.[48]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant under the head of relief the sum of 1200 francs to the widow of Sieur Debavière, superintendent of the united services, who died while in active service in the army of Spain, last January 29.

April 23, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked to grant to Mme Boisset, wife of the war commissary of that name, the sum of 300 francs under the head of relief.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[47] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 22, 1810."

[48] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 22, 1810."

It is proposed to His Majesty to confirm the nomination of Sieur Gault to the grade of surgeon-major.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4175. DECISION.

Squadron-commander de Salm having been imprisoned three months in consequence of a complaint formulated against him, General Clarke proposes, in view of this long detention, to have this officer set at liberty.

Compiègne, April 24, 1810.

His liberation approved. NAPOLEON.

4176. DECISION.

General Clarke presents to the Emperor the information requested by His Majesty on the subject of the price of forage in Abbeville, Amiens, Rouen and Evreux, where the Minister of War proposes to establish the Duke of Padua's division.

Compiègne, April 24, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to propose to me to place those regiments in Caen in place of Evreux, and Beauvais in place of Rouen.

NAPOLEON.

4177. DECISION.

The 1st company of the 5th battalion of the train of military equipments has returned to France with the Dupas division, and is going to Orleans. Its caissons are entirely without loads.

The Minister asks whether it enters into the intentions of the Emperor that this company shall follow the movements of the Dupas division, or whether it shall retrograde upon its battalion.

Compiègne, April 24, 1810.

This company will halt at Sampigny where it can recuperate, and I am to be informed when it is in good condition.

NAPOLEON.

4178. DECISION.

Proposition tending to grant a gratuity of 25 francs each to two gendarmes of the company of the Sarthe.

Compiègne, April 24, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4179. DECISION.

A detachment of recruits of Hesse-Darmstadt, 604 strong, reaching Orleans on April 24, the Berg infantry regiment, 500 men from the depot of the Legion of the Vistula, and 120 men of the depot of the Hanoverian legion, are the only troops destined for the rear-guard of the army of Spain who have not received the order to move.

His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention to form of them a 4th brigade of the rear-guard.

Compiègne, April 24, 1810.
Yes, adding the Berg lancers that are in Rennes. NAPOLEON.

4180. DECISIONS.[49]

His Majesty is begged to state whether he consents to reinstate Sieur Berthet as surgeon-major in the 18th infantry.

April 24, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

Corsican battalions formed in the 23d division as a result of a governmental decision on 12 prarial Year XI, not having existed long enough for the rebates upon their pay to meet the expenses incurred for their first outfit, it is thought the government should be charged with the settlement of their debts.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[49] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 22, 1810."

4181. DECISION.[50]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name a captain leaving the 16th regiment of dragoons to one of two places of adjutant-major of the Military School of Saint-Germain.

April 24, 1810.

The Emperor has decided that men must be taken who have served in the cuirassiers or the carbiniers.

4182. DECISIONS.[51]

Submitted to His Majesty: the list of officers of all grades who have been designated to serve in the Illyrian provinces in the capacity of commanders-at-arms or place adjutants.

Paris, April 24, 1810.

The Emperor desires that his Minister of War shall work this document over, leaving no French commandant except in the principal places in the kingdom of Italy; that Italian officers who now have the necessary poise be employed exclusively in the others. This substitution of Italians will leave Frenchmen at liberty to be placed in the Illyrian provinces. His Majesty also desires that this system be adopted with regard to artillery and engineer staffs that are in Italian strongholds. This method, among other advantages, will make some persons available at an economy of expense.

Count Lobau.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to five vacant places of 3d class sub-inspectors of reviews Messrs.:

Chabert, battalion-commander, aide-de-camp of General Olivier;

Boileau, commissary officer;

[50] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 21, 1810."

[51] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 14, 1810."

Magin, squadron-commander, quartermaster of the 29th dragoons;

Géraudon, war commissary;

And Leclerc, battalion-commander, staff attaché of the army of Spain.

The Emperor approves of the choice of Messrs. Boileau, Magin and Leclerc and disapproves of designating the other two. H. E. the Minister of War will have a decree drawn up to that effect.[52]

4183. DECISIONS.[53]

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves of putting up for sale, at Erfurt, the palisades of Petersberg and Siriasberg and turning the proceeds into the chest of special domain.

Compiègne, April 24, 1810.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to General Humbert an indemnity of 1500 fr. to make good to him the extra expenses incurred by him on his restoration to active service.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to General Brenier the campaign gratuity of 2000 francs to indemnify him for losses incurred by him while he was a prisoner in England.

Granted.

Major-general Dupas, who is very ill, asks for a six months' furlough with pay. Marshal Prince of Eckmühl supports this request.

Approved.

[52] Unsigned.

[53] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 22, 1810."

The Prince of Eckmühl also supports the request for three months' convalescent leave made by Major-general Saint-Germain, in command of the 2d division of cuirassiers.

Approved.

Major-general Olivier, in command of the 16th military division, requests permission to come to Paris for a fortnight.

Approved.

It is proposed to grant a three months' furlough with pay to General Tousard, in command of the engineers of the army of Germany.

Approved, with pay.

Request submitted to His Majesty proffered by Brigadier-general Destabenrath to be authorised to come to Paris for the May festivities.

This general desires to have the honour of taking the oath of allegiance to His Majesty.

Approved.

4184. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Compiègne, April 25, 1810.

Cousin, order the detachments of the 55th and 43d, forming 150 men, making a part of the 4th marching regiment which is at Burgos, to go to Madrid, whence they will join their own corps.

NAPOLEON.

4185. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Compiègne, April 25, 1810.

Cousin, inform the Minister of the Treasury of the condition of contributions imposed by the 6th and 8th corps and the four governments.

NAPOLEON.

4186. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 25, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the Grandjean division, which is in Reims, to come to Paris.

Order the Colbert brigade, which is in Orleans to go to Nantes.

Order the four regiments of cuirassiers of the Duke of Padua's division to come to Paris. Inform me when this division will arrive that I may have it posted between the Somme and the Loire within reach of the coast. As soon as the posts are designated ask my orders for summoning the depots of these regiments from Piedmont, to be placed in these new and permanent cantonments.

Order General Hulin to have the 3d, 4th and 7th provisional demi-brigades, which are in Paris, completed by whatever the depots in Paris and in the 1st division may be able to furnish, and to have the clothing and equipment of these three corps put into good condition. When the three demi-brigades are ready, have them reviewed by the Count de Lobau. After which, being united with the Berg infantry regiment, making a body of 6000 to 7000 men, they will take up their march for Bayonne under the title of rear-guard of the army of Spain. Give command of this body to a brigadier-general. This brigade is to march by regiments with intervals between. Give orders that each man is to have three pairs of shoes when he leaves Paris.

Order the regiment of lancers that is in Rennes to proceed to Bayonne.

Order that the detachment of the 19th line, which forms a part of the 6th provisional demi-brigade of the reserve, and is in camp in Boulogne, be incorporated in the 19th regiment of the line and that the detachment of the 17th be placed in a suitable garrison in the Boulogne camp.

The rest of this demi-brigade, to wit: the detachment of 400 men of the 25th, 300 of the 28th, 200 of the 36th and 300 of the

43d will come to Paris where you will have them reviewed on their arrival, after which they will set out for Spain.

I have asked you for a report of the condition of the regiment of national guards of the Guard.

Order General Lepic to go to Spain to take command of the cavalry of my Guard.

Order the division of my Guard which is in Angers to take up their march for Bayonne.

Order General Dorsenne to go to Spain to take command of my Guard, infantry, cavalry and artillery.

Order the regiment of Polish light-horse to set out for Bayonne. The regiment of Berg lancers will be united with the cavalry of my Guard.

Order that the 12 pieces of light artillery of my Guard that are in Bordeaux join the division of my Guard coming from Angers, when it passes through that city and march with it into Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4187. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

April 25, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I see in one of your letters of March 22 that detachments of the 12th, 14th, 34th, 54th and 88th line are formed into a marching detachment, which left Bois-le-Duc on March 7 and will reach Tours on May 7, and that you are planning to unite it with the 7th auxiliary battalion and the 6th marching regiment. The 6th marching regiment will no longer be in existence at that time, and God knows where the 7th auxiliary battalion will be. This disposition is therefore a bad one. Inform me as to the strength of these detachments, and have them formed into a company to be joined to one of the provisional regiments that will be leaving Paris for Spain. I suppose that the national guards of La Manche are dismissed by this time.

NAPOLEON.

4188. DECISION.

General C. de Lameth, governor of Würzburg, having received orders to return to France, has confided to the senior French officer of the highest grade the command of the town and its citadel, so far as the French troops are concerned, until such time as the Emperor shall have made known whether it is his intention that the command of this place be definitively committed to the general in command of the troops of the Grand-duke of Würzburg.

April 25, 1810.

To be committed to agents of the Grand-duke of Würzburg.

NAPOLEON.

4189. DECISIONS.[54]

List of officers of the Portuguese legion, fully annotated by General Pamplona, submitted to His Majesty.

His Majesty is requested to state which of these officers he will deem it best to attach to General Pamplona.

April 25, 1810.

The Emperor has adjourned this communication, which will be brought before him later.

His Majesty is prayed to grant the decoration of the Legion of Honour to Captain Bagetti of the topographical engineers.

The Emperor has decided that this matter shall be addressed to General Bertrand, who shall make a report to His Majesty, asking, if it appears well, a pecuniary gratuity for M. Bagetti.

4190. DECISION.

General Clarke shows the necessity which exists for remov-

[54] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 14, 1810."

ing the Spanish regiment Joseph-Napoleon further from the Spanish frontier, as it is losing many men by desertion.

April 25, 1810.

Send one battalion to Maurienne to work upon the roads. Send one battalion to Lyons for work on the dyke and the filling of the Perrache; one battalion to San-Remo to work upon the Corniche, and finally, one battalion to Flushing for work upon the fortifications. NAPOLEON.

4191. DECISIONS.[55]

Request submitted to His Majesty, proffered by Brigadier-general Lauer to be named major-general. This general officer has nearly thirty-two years of service, has made every campaign between 1792 and the year IX as also those of 1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809 in the Grand Army, in Spain and in Germany in the capacity of commandant of gendarmery.

April 25, 1810.
Refused.

The widow of C. F. Debay, merchant in the city of Ghent, solicits the annulling of the nomination of her son as sub-lieutenant in the French army, that he may help her in her business of linens and laces.

To be referred to the Minister of Police.

4192. DECISIONS.[56]

Brigadier-general Bronikowski wishes to obtain the grade of major-general. He appears to feel sure that His Majesty had the intention of granting it to him.

April 25, 1810.
Refused.

[55] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 20, 1810."

[56] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 28, 1810."

It is proposed to annul the nomination of M. Omalins d'Halloy to service as sub-lieutenant of infantry and to refer his request for civil employment to the Council of Mines.

The Emperor has ordered that this proposition should be referred to the Minister of Police.

4193. DECISIONS.[57]

The colonel of the 3d regiment of light infantry urgently requests the dismissal of M. Avallier, 3d eagle-bearer in that regiment.

April 25, 1810.
The dismissal is pronounced.

Report to His Majesty of the services of Battalion-commander Bron of the engineers, for whom the Minister of Marine has asked the grade of colonel; the decoration of the Legion of Honour, already proposed in favour of this superior officer would appear to be a sufficient reward for his good conduct in the blockade of San-Domingo.

The decoration of the Legion of Honour is granted.

4194. DECISION.

Transfers of artillery generals in the army of Spain submitted for the Emperor's approval.

Compiègne, April 26, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4195. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier solicits the Emperor's orders on the subject of the destination to be given to four companies of Baden infantry and a marching battalion of the Legion of the Vistula, soon to reach Bayonne.

[57] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 11, 1810."

Compiègne, April 26, 1810.

The Baden battalion will go to Madrid and the battalion of the Vistula will join its regiment.

NAPOLEON.

4196. DECISION.

General Campredon requesting a reinforcement of sappers and miners for the Army of Naples, I have the honour of proposing to His Majesty to send thither the 8th and 9th companies of the 1st battalion of sappers, who are in Palmanova, and the 1st company of the 1st battalion of miners, at present in Osoppo.

Compiègne, April 26, 1810.

No sappers, miners nor train must be sent to Naples. The King can form all these accessory arms from his own subjects. Reply in this sense to General Campredon.

NAPOLEON.

4197. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor the text of a decision to be forwarded to governors of provinces in Spain, concerning the payment of expenses of the artillery incumbent upon them.

Compiègne, April 26, 1810.

The contents of this dispatch approved. Write in this sense.

NAPOLEON.

4198. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Compiègne, April 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I wrote you a few days ago to order the Polish light-horse to go to Spain. It is my intention that you countermand that order. It will suffice if the general in command of the guard have a choice made of enough men in best condition to take the field, to complete up to 400 the two squadrons of that regiment that are in Spain.

I wrote you to send into Spain the division of the guard commanded by General Dumoustier. Send at once to countermand the brigade of fusiliers and stop it at Angers, or indeed wherever it may be. General Dumoustier will keep on with the rest of his division. Order the brigade of conscripts that is in Paris to set out to take the place of the fusiliers in General Dumoustier's division. In this way the division will go to Spain 6000 conscripts strong; give strict injunctions that the troops be carefully led, not to fatigue them. The brigade of fusiliers will remain in Angers and the Old Guard in Paris.

The detachment of fusiliers that is in Bayonne will remain there to guard the château of Marracq. Inform me what is that general depot of cavalry that you show, in the field return, as being in Paris. NAPOLEON.

4199. DECISION.

General Clarke requests orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of the following troops, to wit:

A detachment of infantry drawn from the depot of the Hanoverian legion which should reach Bayonne May 13.

Antwerp, May 3, 1810.

It will keep on to its regiment.

A detachment of about 600 infantry from Hesse-Darmstadt, which should reach Bayonne May 25.

It will keep on for Madrid.

And a detachment of 550 men of the legion of the Vistula, which should reach Bayonne June 5.

It will join its regiment. NAPOLEON.

4200. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Antwerp, May 3, 1810.

Cousin, I have already given you orders to have the detachments of the 43d and 55th, that are in Burgos, proceed to Madrid to join their regiments. I refer to you the enclosed letter

that you may tell me what orders I have issued since my letter from Compiègne of April 25, and which remains available.

NAPOLEON.

4201. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Antwerp, May 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, as soon as the Duke of Padua's division of cuirassiers reaches Paris I shall review it and give orders for its ulterior destination.

Order that the depots of the four regiments of that division leave Piedmont for Versailles, whence they can go to the definitive stations which will have been assigned to their regiments.

NAPOLEON.

4202. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Antwerp, May 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your letter of April 30. Two companies of artillery drawn from Naples for Corfu are too many; one company is sufficient, completing it to 120 men. It is useless to send any new company of gunners to Naples. It will suffice to send thither 120 men to complete the five companies that are still there. These five companies are enough.

I am giving the order to the Viceroy to send a company of Italian gunners to Corfu.

NAPOLEON.

4203. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Antwerp, May 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th companies of the 1st demi-brigade that are in Nantes to go to Berg-Op-Zoom.

The 1st company of the 1st battalion of the 6th demi-brigade, which is in Mézières, to go to Breda;

The 1st company of the 2d battalion of the same demi-brigade, which is in Brussels, to go to Antwerp, where it will be joined with the 2d and 3d. These three companies, which will

be completed to 100 men each, will be at the disposal of the Marine;

The 3d and 4th companies of the 1st battalion of the 8th demi-brigade, now in Arras, to go to Bois-le-Duc;

The 2d company of the 2d battalion of the 8th demi-brigade, which is in Péronne, and the 4th which is in Amiens, as also the 1st and 2d of the 3d battalion of the same demi-brigade, to go to Bois-le-Duc.

By this distribution there will be: in Berg-op-Zoom, four companies of veterans; in Breda one, in Antwerp three, and in Bois-le-Duc six.

I wish you to direct the three other companies of the 1st battalion of the 6th demi-brigade upon Breda, and the rest of the 8th demi-brigade upon Bois-le-Duc, it being my intention to keep no garrison of troops of the line in the strong places of Holland during the summer, but to give them over to the veterans. For that matter, the veterans thus joined in battalion could not but win. As fast as these reformations are carried on, you will be careful to complete these battalions by preference.

I should also wish to send a few companies of veterans to Rome, to keep quarters in the Castle Saint-Angelo.

I have asked you for three companies of gunners to be placed on the Islands of Beveland, Schouwen and Walcheren.

NAPOLEON.

4204. DECISION.

Dispositions proposed by General Clarke with the view of utilising available resources in the general cavalry depot established in Versailles.

Antwerp, May 3, 1810.

Have 100 horses (all saddled and bridled) brought from various cavalry regiments that are not in Spain, and propose to me the draft of a decree for incorporating them definitively in a regiment of the army of Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4205. DECISION.[58]

The report which His Majesty asked for is submitted, concerning the 21 English prisoners who distinguished themselves in the fire of Auxonne (10 were injured). Their conduct and the reward which they receive will be published as soon as His Majesty has pronounced.

Antwerp, May 3, 1810.

The Minister of War will express to them my satisfaction, will have them given a gratuity equal to six months of their pay, and will send them to their own country under parole not to serve until they have been exchanged.

4206. DECISION.

General Valée, commandant of the siege equipment of Lerida, requests authorisation to draw from Pampeluna the bridge equipment which is there.

Antwerp, May 4, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4207. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Antwerp, May 4, 1810.

Count de Cessac, provide as much as possible for the service of the army of Catalonia. NAPOLEON.

4208. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks if he is to consider as final the incorporation in the legion of the Vistula, of Polish detachments belonging to the 4th, 7th and 9th regiments, which used to form a part of the 3d marching regiment.

Antwerp, May 4, 1810.

All belonging to Polish regiments should be directed upon Madrid, to join those corps at the first opportunity.

NAPOLEON.

[58] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 11, 1810."

4209. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor the march of the Grandjean division, which on its arrival in the department of La Manche will be established in Carentan, Cherbourg and Vologues.

Antwerp, May 5, 1810.

I wish all these troops to be established in Cherbourg and neighbouring villages, so as to appear the larger and have a more hostile air. NAPOLEON.

4210. ORDER.[59]

Antwerp, May 5, 1810.

Give the command of the last brigade of the rear-guard of the army of Spain to General Pannetier.

4211. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[60]

Antwerp, May 5, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the brigade of cavalry that is in the country of Hanover to return to Lunéville. Thus General Bruyère's division will in future be composed of four regiments of cuirassiers only.

Order General Jacquinot's brigade of light cavalry to take up its position at Magdeburg and along the river Elbe, evacuating all Bavaria except the regiment of light cavalry which is nearest to France, and which will come to the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

4212. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether the depots of the 44th, 46th, 50th, 51st, 55th and 75th regiments of infantry of the line should send forward all available men in condition for field

[59] Unsigned; a true extract.
[60] Certified copy.

service, to complete the 7th provisional demi-brigade stationed in Paris.

Antwerp, May 5, 1810.

Take simply the detachments of corps that are in Paris.

NAPOLEON.

4213. DECISION.

Report of General Lacuée upon the necessity of revictualling the stronghold of Barcelona by means of commerce protected by the Marine.

Bois-le-Duc, May 7, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of Finance to take all necessary measures for protecting the return, in colonial merchandise, of vessels carrying grains into Catalonia.

NAPOLEON.

4214. DECISION.

Dispositions proposed by General Clarke to make certain the return to Holland of the 1st regiment of Dutch hussars coming from Bayonne.

Bois-le-Duc, May 7, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4215. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Berg-op-Zoom, May 8, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I am pleased to see that you have done all in your power that my army in Catalonia should lack for nothing. I do not know whether my army has lacked food, but I know very well indeed that if the Marshal who commanded it had been with the troops instead of remaining twenty leagues in the rear, he would have thrown into the sea the wretched troops who lost him detachments and brought him to make a retreat which was in small degree honourable to my armies.

NAPOLEON.

4216. DECISIONS.[61]

His Majesty's orders are asked as to a negotiation concerning the exchange or cession of a plot of ground belonging to the city of Basle, the union of which with the territory of Hunningen is essential for the execution of the bridge-head ordered by His Majesty.

Communicated to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Draft of a decree relating to the admission and exit of police companies of the Grand-duchy of Tuscany, and indemnities to be granted for circuit expenses of the officers who command them.

Referred to the Council of State.

The Helvetian government asks whether deserters from Swiss regiments in the service of France are included in the recent decree of amnesty.

Referred to the Council of State.

4217. DECISIONS.[62]

Report to His Majesty of a request of the Duke de Ragusa for 10,500 cartridge pouches, belts and musket belts for the equipment of Croatians.

Middleburg, May 11, 1810,
Decided in the negative.[63]

His Majesty is begged to state whether it would not be well for the general administration of French posts to continue in future as in the past to make the necessary advances to secure

[61] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1810."

[62] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with His Majesty the Emperor and King, dated May 11, 1810."

[63] Unsigned.

the service of military posts in Spain, being reimbursed for such advances from the Spanish Treasury.

All the army posts in Germany must be reformed and the greatest economy practised in those of the army of Spain.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to state whether the expenses of French troops in Westphalia, above the number of 18,500 men and 6000 horses, should remain at the charge of that kingdom or be met by the French government.

They should be treated like French troops in time of war. If there are more than 18,500, let me know. I will provide for the surplus.

NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to recall to His Majesty's notice a report of last April 15 in which it was proposed to him to grant, under the head of supplement to the budget of 1809, the sum of 208,164 francs for the first outfit of guards of honour of Their Imperial Highnesses the Grand-duchess of Tuscany and the Prince Governor-general of the departments beyond the Alps.

Those guards of honour and the battalion of velites were formed in a time of war. At present they must be gradually dispensed with.

NAPOLEON.

4218. DECISIONS.[64]

His Majesty is begged to fix the pay of M. Lambert, Intendant-general of the army of Portugal, and at the same time to rule that the salary will be payable from the pay funds.

Present on His Majesty's return.

[64] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 11, 1810." The decisions are in Maret's hand.

A new tariff of rations to be allowed in the field, on mustering upon a peace footing, is presented for His Majesty's sanction, to begin from July 1, 1810.

Referred to the Council of State.

I have the honour to recall to His Majesty's attention a report of last April 15 in which it was proposed to charge each guard of honour of H. I. H. Prince Camille to procure himself a bed at his own expense.

Approved.

4219. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Middleburg, May 13, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders to the Dupas division to go from Orleans to Tours, and to the Tharrau division to proceed from Tours to Nantes.

Order General Count de Lobau, my aide-de-camp, to go from Tours to Nantes, to review those two divisions. He will see the return of the effective of the corps and will erase all that should not appear upon it, shall take a true return of those present, that of officers missing, shall verify the arms, clothing, *livrets*, pay, accounts—in fact hold a review according to army regulations of each regiment, and inform you as to its true condition. Claims for pay and other complaints will be presented to him. He will send you the review of each demi-brigade and inform you of the number of vacant places.

Inform me what orders you have issued to the 3d, 4th and 7th provisional demi-brigades which are in Paris; you have told me nothing as to the situation of those troops and the review of them which the Count de Lobau must have held. If these three demi-brigades are in condition, have them set out, by easy stages, for Bordeaux and Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

4220. DECISION.

Report of General Pelletier, interim commandant of the 8th military division on the subject of a surprise effected by the English upon the Island of Pommingen.

Palace of Laeken, May 15, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to summon the commandant of the fort before a military commission to be dealt with according to the utmost rigour of the law.

NAPOLEON.

4221. DECISION.[65]

His Majesty is begged to state whether the dispositions of decrees granting to majors of the guard the rank of colonel in the line is to be applied to majors of the artillery of the guard.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.

Officers of artillery of the guard will keep their rank of seniority in the Imperial artillery corps and will continue to make a part of it.

4222. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[66]

Laeken, May 15, 1810.

Cousin, I return to you your despatches from Spain which I have not yet read, that you may have a story made from them for the Moniteur, continuing those that have preceded. Send it this evening to the Duke de Bassano, who will present it to me to-morrow. Inform me who distinguished themselves, that I may give them rewards.

Return these packets to me after taking notes from them.

[65] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 28, 1810."

[66] Unsigned.

4223. DECISIONS.[67]

His Majesty's orders are requested concerning an expenditure of 14,950 francs which will be required by the completion and care of monuments erected on the Rhine frontier, in honour of Turenne, Desaix and Kléber.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.
Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a gratuity of 1000 francs paid once to General Sol, commandant-at-arms of the fortress of Bayonne, to indemnify him for extra bureau and representation expenses.

Granted 3000 francs paid once.

In view of the good testimonials given by the maritime prefects of Brest and Lorient concerning the conduct of the prisoners of the Schill and Oëls bands during their journey to the galleys, His Majesty is begged to state his intentions with regard to the prefects' proposals to enroll these men in foreign or colonial battalions in which they express a desire to serve.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ in the army of Catalonia Brigadier-general Callier, in command on the Island of Elba, and to send Brigadier-general Dazémar to replace him.

Approved.

Brigadier-general Coëhorn serving in the division under orders of General Dupas, asks for four months' convalescent leave with pay.

Granted.

[67] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1810."

Request for two months' convalescent leave with pay submitted to His Majesty by Colonel Joubert, of the 30th regiment of artillery of the line, to take the waters.

Granted.

Request for six months' convalescent leave with pay submitted by Colonel Barrié of the 45th regiment of the line to take the waters.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise Sieur Legros, quartermaster of gendarmery, to pass into the service of the King of Naples.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves of suppressing the depot of artillery in the fortress of Amiens.

Yes.

Report of the powder mill of Pampeluna and the gathering of saltpeter in Aragon. Great advantage in making powder in Pampeluna.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty of the bad conduct of the 2d battalion of the Prussian regiment at the time of its passage through Angoulême into Spain. Orders have been given for the exemplary punishment of the guilty.

In general it appears that these troops do more harm than good in Spain.

Brigadier-general Kirgener, designated by His Majesty's decision of November 12, 1808, to perform the functions of general

chief of staff of engineers in the army of Spain, received the indemnity of 1000 francs per month appropriated to such functions during a period of seven months that he was detained in Catalonia to command the engineer arm, being persuaded that that service gave him a right to the same pay.

The Minister submits to His Majesty a proposal to sustain this pay as having been received and accepted in good faith.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning a request for a grant of relief to children of Egyptian refugees born in France, and a few other persons not yet included in this favour.

The expense would be a matter of 18,250 francs.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of dispensing Sieur Thomas, father of a velite gunner who was killed by a cannon ball in the battle of Wagram, for paying the amount in which he is liable for the board of his son.

Granted.

To approve of dispensing Sieur Bourzac, who by misfortunes has been reduced to the impossibility of paying the board of his son, a velite mounted grenadier, from such payment dating from October 1, 1809.

Granted.

Report requested by His Majesty concerning Brigadier-general Bonnamy, who is on half pay and who asks permission to serve.

Communicated to the Minister of Police to ascertain the motives which induced him to leave the service.

Major-general Chambarlhac, in command of the 24th military

division, requests a fortnight's leave to come to Paris on family business.

Granted.

The King of Westphalia had a letter written to Battalion-commander Marion to the effect that he would be pleased to grant him the decoration of the Westphalian crown.

His Majesty is asked to state whether it is his intention to give this pleasure to this superior officer.

Granted.

Sergeant J. F. Lenoble of the 2d regiment of infantry of the line, begs for authorisation to pass into the Italian troops, where he would be placed in the capacity of sub-lieutenant.

Granted.

Two Spanish lieutenants who behaved themselves well in the North, and concerning whom the most favourable accounts have been heard, beg to be sent back to their country. They have been faithful to their oath.

Approved.

Three aged and infirm Englishmen are in Morlaix and cannot be transferred to the interior. They are two travellers and a fisherman. The Minister of general police asks that they be sent back to England on condition of exchange.

Granted.

The Grand-duchess of Tuscany asks for an indemnity of 600 francs under the head of gratuity, in favour of Battalion-commander Mesnil, who was charged with the organisation of the velites of Florence, and showed the greatest zeal in the formation of that corps.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To employ Adjutant-general Jeanet in the 4th corps of the army of Spain;

Approved.

To name Commander Lafond of the 120th regiment, commander-at-arms of the fortress of Middleburg (3d class), in place of Colonel Cassard;

There is no need.

To name Brigadier-general Ledée commander-at-arms of Givet and Charlemont (2d class).

Approved.

To relieve Widow Patot, who is in poverty by reason of her husband's death, from paying the board of her son, a foot chasseur of the Guard.

Approved.

Brigadier-general Goullus, serving in the army of Catalonia, requests a four months' furlough with pay to take the waters of Barèges.

Granted.

Adjutant-general Molard, serving in the army of Italy, asks for three months' convalescent leave.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a three months' furlough with pay to Colonel Laroche, commandant of the 1st regiment of carbiniers.

Granted.

To grant to Colonel d'Haugeranville, of the 6th regiment of cuirassiers, a four months' furlough with pay.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty: the request of Colonel Ameil of the 24th regiment of chasseurs, for a fortnight's leave to come to Paris in the interests of the administration of his regiment.

Granted.

The request of Colonel Ducasse, retired, for authorisation to accept the administrative functions offered him by His Majesty the King of Westphalia.

Granted.

Request of the Minister of War of the kingdom of Naples to obtain for Sub-lieutenant Hecquet, of the 14th regiment of light infantry, authorisation to pass into the service of the King of the Two Sicilies, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

A quartermaster of the 10th regiment of hussars begs for authorisation to leave that corps and pass into the service of Naples.

This request is transmitted by the Neapolitan Minister of War.

Granted.

General Thouvenot requests that Sieur Michelana, a Spaniard detained in France, be sent back to San Sebastian. His brother is successfully filling a confidential mission.

Approved.

On the request of the Grand Master of the Imperial University, and in pursuance of the advice of the Director-general

of the conscription, it is proposed to His Majesty to grant to eight young professors exemption from military service.

Granted.

4224. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I see by your letter of the 8th that four companies of veterans are on the way to Berg-op-Zoom; that four companies are to come to Breda, three to Antwerp, to be at the disposal of the marine, and twelve to Bois-le-Duc. I desire the twelve companies now at Bois-le-Duc to furnish detachments to Grave, Gertruydenberg, Bommel and other small strongholds of Holland, in sufficient numbers to furnish a guard for the arsenal and the gates.

Order the disarming of the strongholds of Brabant, and the return of the gun-carriages into the magazines, except in Berg-op-Zoom; but Breda, Bois-le-Duc, Gertruydenberg, Grave and the other places that are on the Meuse should be disarmed.

Before June 15 propose to me to withdraw from Brabant the five regiments that I have there, either to post them in Antwerp or to send them to healthy places; otherwise it is a case of destroying these troops to no purpose. The veterans will better endure the temperature of the country. The distribution of the veterans will take place on July 1. It will be well that those who will be in places in Brabant shall be better paid than the others, because food is dearer there.

Orders must be given to General Dulauloy to withdraw all useless pieces from Dutch Brabant.

You will receive a decree by which the Marine is to return to you all the bronze pieces that you have furnished to it; the Marine can procure some iron ones for itself. You will have those that were on the Escaut flotilla placed in Antwerp, etc.; those that were on the Boulogne flotilla will be returned to the forts and strongholds of the coast, those of Saint-Omer will be returned to the strongholds.

Of the three companies of veterans whom you placed at General Dulauloy's disposal, one will be placed on the Island of Walcheren, one on the Isle of Schouwen, one on Sud-Beveland.

On July 1 all gunners of the line who are on the islands, with the exception of one company, will return to Antwerp, whence at the first call they could go to the small islands. Without these measures the gunner companies would be destroyed, and I should only have sick men and men down with fever.

NAPOLEON.

4225. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order General Dulauloy to destroy the existing batteries made by the English, on the Island of Walcheren in the direction of Sloe, to defend the passage between Rameskens and Terweere.

Give him orders to disarm without destroying the existing batteries between the Point of Borselen and the point opposite Terweere.

I have informed you how the forts of Batz, Lillo and Liekenshoek should be armed. I desire that between Flushing and the fort of Batz there be only two armed forts: Borselen and Baerland. The Borselen fort will contain two batteries of 6 pieces of 36 each, two of 6 pieces of 24 each, three of 4 mortars each, namely, 3 of plate, 3 Gomer styles and 6 six-inch mortars. In addition these forts will have 3 howitzers, 6 pieces of bronze cannon of 12, and six of a calibre above 4. These batteries which should be in the same fort, should not be more than 200 fathoms apart. The fort should be closed at the throat, should have a vaulted powder magazine, a bakery of one or two ovens with a magazine, sufficient to feed 300 or 400 men for four months, a forge and an artillery shed. It should be defended to landward by a dyke, on the seaward side by a galley of mines which would make it possible to blow up the dyke in case of need. The plans and estimates of the forts must be submitted

to me in next December's council, so that on the right bank there may be no other fortified points than Flushing, Borselen, Baerland and Lillo. These points, thus fortified, will be respectable and capable of sustaining twenty days of open trenches instead of isolated batteries without consistency.

NAPOLEON.

4226. DECISION.

The recruiting of the Legion of the South, by bounty, being almost nothing since the establishment of the conscription in Piedmont, it is proposed to recruit it with refractory conscripts.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.

Continue engagements by bounty. NAPOLEON.

4227. DECISION.

Measures proposed by General Clarke for completing the garrison of Corfu.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.

These measures approved. The Minister will at once give the consequent orders. NAPOLEON.

4228. TO GENERAL PUTHOD.[68]

Château of Laeken, May 15, 1810.

By order of the Emperor I inform you, General, that it is His Majesty's intention that you form columns of troops which, accompanied by gendarmes and inspectors of customs, will make searching domiciliary visits in all the communes of Dutch Brabant, and will seize all colonial products and English merchandise there hidden. The merchandises seized shall later be transferred to the custom house in Antwerp. Issue your orders for the execution of this disposition in accordance with measures determined in the matter by the superior custom house officers.

[68] Copy of a letter from Berthier.

I also inform you that the fifteen companies of voltigeurs, that are in the 24th and 25th military divisions, are to be distributed along the two lines of custom houses now placed both on the new and the ancient frontiers of Holland, to lend a strong hand to the inspectors of customs.

4229. DECISION.

The Princes of Schwarzburg request that the men of the battalion of the Confederation of the Rhine employed in Catalonia who belong to the contingents of those princes, be turned into the regiments of the Confederation, also stationed in Catalonia.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.

Approved. Issue orders to that effect. NAPOLEON.

4230. TO GENERAL CHAMBARLAC.[69]

Château of Laeken, May 15, 1810.

By order of the Emperor I inform you, General, that it is His Majesty's intention that the fifteen companies of voltigeurs, who are in the 24th and 25th military divisions, be distributed along the two lines of custom houses, both on the new and the ancient frontiers, to lend a strong hand to the customs.

Issue your orders, General, to this effect, to execute this disposition so far as you are concerned, in accordance with requests and indications which will be sent you by the superior agents of the customs, and report to His Excellency the Minister of War.

4231. DECISION.[70]

Report to His Majesty of a request of the Intendant-general of the army of Spain for various effects in the magazine in Bayonne.

[69] Copy of a letter from Berthier.

[70] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 11, 1810."

He is begged to make known whether orders may be given for sending them.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4232. DECISION.

By reason of the onerous service of the National Guards in securing the Islands of Ré and Oléron General Clarke proposes to grant them a pay of 50 centimes each per day.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.
The two battalions of the regiment of Berg that are in La Rochelle will form one battalion on the Island of Ré and one on the Island of Oléron. What impels me to this step is that I see that Germans are being kidnapped in Spain and are increasing the number of outlaws.

NAPOLEON.

4233. DECISION.

General Dejean asks for gun boats to protect the commercial expeditions to Barcelona and proposes to send a company of military equipments to Perpignan.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.
Referred to the Minister of War to order them to be provided at once.

NAPOLEON.

4234. DECISION.

Return of artillery generals proposed by the Minister for the inspection of the Coast.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4235. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Laeken, May 15, 1810.

Cousin, I desire you to present me with the draft of a decree for granting rewards to officers of the corps of the Duke d'Abrantès and General Suchet, who distinguished themselves in the actions of Astorga and Lerida, also if Colonel Robert, whom I see already mentioned several times, has a dotation.

NAPOLEON.

4236. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Laeken, May 16, 1810.

Cousin, I approve of the proposition of exchanges in Majorca. Inform the Minister of War of the channel by which the proposition was made, that if possible all the persons of the Island of Majorca may be exchanged. NAPOLEON.

4237. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the manufacturer of arms in Charleville having failed, he has ordered the continuation of the manufacture of arms by administration under the supervision of artillery officers. He presents the draft of a decree destined to safeguard the interests of the creditors of the bankrupt manufacturer.

Laeken, May 16, 1810.

A decision of the Minister is enough; this decree is in the common law. I have no need to intervene in the matter.

The Minister must therefore decide and take all necessary measures to prevent delay in the manufacture, and protect the interests of the Treasury.

It would be a question whether it would not be best, that the artillery should own all its factories. Muskets are very dear and regularly being bought and yet the makers do not succeed in business. Wherever the factories are under an administration the system has been found to work well.

NAPOLEON.

4238. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Laeken, May 16, 1810.

Count de Cessac, issue orders to direct to Catalonia the company of military equipment that is in Sampigny, and all the military equipments that you have available upon the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

4239. DECISIONS.[71]

It is proposed to His Majesty to order:

1. The suppression of the branch establishment of Avignon after next July 15,—a sufficiently long period to enable the commissary officer to dispose of the two months' supplies to which he is held by his contract;

2. The evacuation of the branch establishment upon the Imperial hotel of Paris;

3. The sale of the buildings appropriated to this branch, and of the heavy furniture which would not be worth removing to Paris, the product of the two sales to be turned into the sinking fund which could issue bonds for the amount and open with them a credit for the benefit of the Hotel des Invalides.

Referred to the Council of State.

It is proposed to His Majesty to order the suppression of the siege provisions formed in 1808 in various strong places in the 10th and 11th military divisions, seeing they appear to be no longer necessary.

His Majesty desires that this matter be presented to him in Paris.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether he consents to remit

[71] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 16, 1810."—These decisions are in Maret's hand.

the flour stuffs due from millers of Vienna and its environs, if they show that they were pillaged by the troops.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to reduce to 13,256 fr. 94 the relief of 15,757 fr. 13, granted by decree of February 2, 1809, to the 96th regiment for the payment of debts previous to the Year XII.

To be presented.

Report to His Majesty of the order for 36,000 pairs of shoes which it seemed necessary to make in Paris.

He is begged to decide whether 30,000 pairs of these shoes, and 1465 coats originally for the National Guards of the city of Paris, asked for by the Intendant-general of the army of Portugal, are to be placed at his disposal.

Send them to Bayonne.

It is proposed to His Majesty to relieve from forfeiture the administrative committee of the civil almshouse of Leghorn.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to relieve from forfeiture the administrative committee of the civil almshouse of Bordeaux.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty kindly to grant, under the head of relief, the sum of 60 francs to the widow of an orderly of the military hospital in Rennes.

Granted.

Return of petitions presented to Her Majesty the Empress at the time of her journey from Strasburg to Paris; only one

deserves attention, that of Dame Kuntzelmann, widow of the assistant surgeon major of that name. It is proposed to grant her a relief of 375 francs.

Granted.

4240. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Ghent, May 17, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the three battalions of the 3d regiment of light infantry, that are in Bois-le-Duc, to proceed to Dunkirk. The Major-general has already issued this order provisionally.

Order the three battalions of the 4th line which also are in Bois-le-Duc, to go to Calais.

Order the three battalions of the 93d to go to Bois-le-Duc, the three battalions of the 23d light to go to Antwerp, as also the two battalions of the 56th; the third battalion of this last regiment will remain in Berg-op-Zoom.

Thus there will be in Bois-le-Duc only the 93d. There will be in Antwerp three battalions of the 26th light and two of the 56th, which will furnish men to work upon the fortifications.

The 3d light infantry and the 4th line which are going to Dunkirk and Calais will make a part of the Boulogne camp which is under General Vandamme's command, but will remain in garrison in those two cities.

It is necessary that campaign provisions be given to the troops that are in Holland up to July 1, and between now and that time proposals must be made to me for regulating the food mess of these troops, to enable them to live.

As soon as the veterans have reached Bois-le-Duc and Grave, propose to me to withdraw the 93d from Bois-le-Duc, and the battalion of the 56th from Berg-op-Zoom.

The 93d will send from Bois-le-Duc to Grave and Gertruydenberg whatever is necessary for guard duty at the arsenal.

Issue orders for the disarming of Breda, Bois-le-Duc and all places in the direction of Holland, and present me with a return of the places where it is useless to keep artillery, that I

may give orders for concentrating this needless artillery in Antwerp.

I wrote you to propose to me measures whereby, on July 15, none of the artillery personnel shall be remaining on the Islands of Walcheren, South Beveland and Schouwen. At that date everything must be sent to Burgos and Ostend except the coast guard gunners, the veteran gunners, and a single company of artillery of the line for the Island of Walcheren. From Burgos and Ostend these artillery companies will be in reach for marching to the Escaut in case of events. These measures are important to the very existence of my soldiers. NAPOLEON.

4241. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Ghent, May 17, 1810.

Count de Cessac, campaign victuals must be furnished to the troops in Holland up to July 1. Between now and that date present to me a report for regulating the food mess in such wise that they can live. NAPOLEON.

4242. DECISION.[72]

It is proposed to His Majesty to order that the companies of the 5th battalion of the equipment train, still in Germany, be directed upon Perpignan, and that a purchase of 250 horses or mules be made for the equipments of the Army of Catalonia.

May 19, 1810.

Approved, except the purchase of mules. The War Administration should have in Poiton more than it knows what to do with. Besides, I have in the artillery and transportation services more horses than I need. NAPOLEON.

4243. DECISION.

Request for leave in favour of Captain Talon, aide-de-camp of General Saint-Croix. The father of this officer having just been

[72] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 16, 1810."

declared incapable, the presence of the latter is needed by his family to settle matters of importance.

Bruges, May 19, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4244. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bruges, May 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I approve of the 3d, 4th and 7th demi-brigades remaining in Paris during the month of June, since the Duke de Lobau finds it necessary, that they may be brought into perfect condition. Hasten the clothing, arming and regulating of the finances of these demi-brigades.

Order the depots of the regiments composing the 7th demi-brigade to send the necessary men for completing the detachments.

I say the same regarding the demi-brigade that was in Boulogne and which received orders to go, I think, to Orleans. Send from the depots of the corps that compose this demi-brigade enough to complete it.

These four demi-brigades should form a division. If you have already despatched these demi-brigades from Paris they should be stopped upon the Loire.

Issue orders that each demi-brigade have a second colonel or a major, and that the majors etc., . . . whom, at the time of the last expedition of the English, you called to command a battalion or two battalions, return to their depots.

NAPOLEON.

4245. DECISION.

It is proposed to the Emperor to draw from the depot of the 4th battalion of sappers, 145 men to recruit the two companies of that battalion that are destined for the siege of Lerida.

Bruges, May 19, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4246. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Lille, May 23, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have gone over the fortifications of Dunkirk. The engineer officers who are there are so inferior, so unintelligent, understand the place so ill, that I could learn nothing about it. There is in the office no cited plan, nor any level to mark the overflows. Have the maps and plans been stolen, or have they been buried? The engineer service is in a wretched condition, and I am no longer surprised that no one had the wit to perform, on the island of Walcheren, the simple operation of flooding, which renders a place impregnable. I think the engineer officers are changed too often. Instead of spending their days in doing nothing they should be occupied in drawing plans of the coast and levels of the place and its environs on a large scale. Propose me a plan concerning this matter. What would you have a poor commandant-at-arms do on arriving in a place and finding so few resources?

A plan for the stronghold of Dunkirk must be made.

1. There must be no question of revetting this place and plunging into an expense of millions; but the parapets and covered ways must be kept in repair.

2. There must be on the Estran, upon the dunes, within 500 or 600 fathoms of the place, a fort to right and left, to prevent the enemy from establishing himself upon the dunes and overwhelming the city.

These two chapters of expense could be incurred without using immense sums. Have the plans drawn up. As soon as you have shown me how the first hundred thousand francs may be used I shall willingly grant a hundred thousand francs for this year.

I desire to have a few repairs made in Nieuport, to keep up that stronghold. I have not been there, but the engineer officer assures me that it could be put in condition with some thirty thousand francs.

NAPOLEON.

4247. DECISION.[73]

Sick leave requested by the son of Senator Count Lenarcier. This officer is a lieutenant and aide-de-camp of General Gardane.

Lille, May 23, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4248. DECISION.

Exchange of prisoners proposed to General Suchet by General O'Donnel.

Havre, May 23, 1810.
Every sort of exchange of prisoners approved, provided one doesn't permit himself to be duped.

NAPOLEON.

4249. DECISION.

Dieppe, May 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, write to Marshal Macdonald to inform him of the taking of Lerida, where 8,000 prisoners were taken. Repeat the order, through the engineer and artillery bureaux, to the officers of these arms commanding in Lerida, to have the place razed at once from top to bottom, preserving a fort capable of containing 500 to 600 men. Have the artillery begin what is necessary for the armament of the fort, evacuated to the point in France nearest to Lerida. These orders have already been transmitted by the major-general.

Inform Marshal Macdonald that General Suchet, no doubt already master of Mequinenza, has received orders to proceed upon Tortosa and that at the same time, he, Marshal Macdonald, should proceed toward Tarragona to besiege that place; that the taking of Lerida and Hostalrich settles many matters in Catalonia, and that by marching unhesitatingly upon the enemy wherever he may show himself, Marshal Macdonald will secure important successes.

NAPOLEON.

[73] Unsigned.

P. S. (Dated from Havre, May 29). Advise Marshal Macdonald to march upon Tarragona, combining his march with General Suchet, and leaving in his rear the troops necessary for maintaining his communications, and keeping down the various bands.

4250. DECISION.

General Clarke points out to the Emperor that in the decree of May 15, which grants limited leave to a certain number of cavalry corps, no mention is made of four regiments of cuirassiers composing General Bruyère's division.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

All the regiments of Cuirassiers should have leaves, except the four regiments of the Bruyère division, which, being in Germany, should not have them.

NAPOLEON.

4251. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier on the subject of recruiting the squadrons of gendarmes that are in Spain.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

I approve of these dispositions, but I desire the minister to form a depot of these twenty squadrons in Versailles, and have there constantly 100 mounted men and 200 unmounted; so that those squadrons may be kept complete as need may arise. The minister will present to me the draft of a decree for forming this depot.

I also desire to form for Catalonia another legion composed of 20 mounted and 100 foot brigades, divided into four companies. The minister will propose this communication to me.

NAPOLEON.

4252. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Cousin, write to General Dufour that I am much displeased with his lack of activity; that instead of remaining inactive in the towns, he should march at the head of his columns and go hither and yon to destroy the bandits.

NAPOLEON.

4253. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Cousin, order General Seras to go to Valladolid with the 113th regiment of the line, and the 4th regiment of the Legion of the Vistula. He will take under his command the four auxiliary battalions, of which you will advise him to take particular oversight. This will bring his division to eight battalions. The Prince of Essling will furnish him 1,200 cavalry and 3,000 infantry to bring his corps to 10,000 men. With this body General Seras will manœuvre to restrain the Army of Galicia.

NAPOLEON.

4254. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Cousin, issue orders, writing to General Seras in conformity with my last letter, not to displace the 113th and the regiment of the Vistula unless he has other troops to take their place in Biscay. Write to General Dorsenne to leave the conscripts of the 2d division of the guard in Burgos, until he has enough troops in Biscay.

Inform me when the conscripts and sharpshooters of the guard that left Paris will reach Vittoria.

NAPOLEON.

4255. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of limited leaves which he proposes to grant to the soldiers of the reserve companies for harvest time.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Granted, but not until they have furnished the contingent destined for the national guards of the Guard.

NAPOLEON.

4256. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to withdraw from the Island of Walcheren all the companies of artillery of the line, save one, and send them to the strongholds of Bruges, Ostend and Antwerp.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

The Minister will submit this to me again. NAPOLEON.

4257. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has issued orders to disarm the strongholds and forts of Dutch Brabant.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Submit this to me in the course of June, with the reports received. NAPOLEON.

4258. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the season is very unpropitious for sending arms to Corfu. Since there are 400,000 pounds of powder there, it would seem that there is no hurry. It is best to wait till winter, that the munitions may arrive the more safely.

NAPOLEON.

4259. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[74]

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Marshal the Duke of Istria sent you a return of the principal officers of the national guards of Belgium who wished to serve in French regiments. I desire to choose a certain number of them to place in various regiments.

[74] Extract.

4260. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[75]

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that all the available men of the 2d Berg infantry, now in the Army of Catalonia, be placed in the first regiment and that the cadres of the two battalions of the second regiments return to Paris.

NAPOLEON.

4261. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have in Spain five regiments of hussars and seven of chasseurs. I desire you to send me a return of these twelve regiments drawn up with care, showing me what they have in men and horses, what they have in their depots in France, finally, what must be drawn from these depots in order that these twelve regiments may form 14,000 men. Inform me how much the depots of chasseurs and hussars that are in France could furnish toward this number. I suppose the deficit might be 3,000 horse; it would be made into three or four marching regiments.

Inform me as to the situation of the cavalry of the Army of Catalonia, the provisional regiments of cuirassiers, of chasseurs and the 24th regiment of dragoons, what they lack of being brought to 6,000 men without sending any new cadre to Spain.

All my regiments of light cavalry have returned to France, except the two of the Bruyère division and the three that are in the Hanseatic towns and in Holland.

There are nine regiments: three in the Pajol brigade, three in the North, and the three of the Colbert brigade which I think, could furnish 200 horse. Those must be taken who did not make the German campaigns, or at least those who went there last. By this means all my cavalry regiments that are in France would have at most only 600 horse.

As for the gendarmery, the regiments could furnish 15 men each, by taking those old in the service; this would make 1200

[75] Certified copy.

men. Make a study of this subject with the first inspection and present me with a decree: that would diminish the cavalry regiments and bring them nearer to peace footing.

NAPOLEON.

4262. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders to the depots of the 13th cuirassiers and the lancers which are in the 12th military division to dispatch all they have that is available, forming a marching company, and directing it upon Saragossa to join their corps.

NAPOLEON.

4263. DECISION.

General Clarke reports an overture of the War Minister of the kingdom of Holland, claiming in the name of his sovereign the artillery effects now in the strongholds of Brabant, recently united to the Empire, and in excess of the armament and artillery supplies of these places, these effects having been placed there in depot at the time of the English invasion, and belonged to strongholds of the kingdom of Holland.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Refused. I keep all I have. NAPOLEON.

4264. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports a request of Genêral Lariboisière to the effect of obtaining that artillery and especially field pieces be sent to the south of Spain.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Field pieces may be drawn from Lerida, Pampeluna and Saragossa.

NAPOLEON.

4265. DECISION.

Prince Borghese requests that the depots of the 3d and 14th regiments of chasseurs be transferred from Savigliano and Fossano to Turin and Pignerol.

Havre, May 29, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4266. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to direct upon the first three battalions of the Isemburg regiment that are in Naples, 230 available men in the general recruiting depot of this corps, at Longwy.

Havre, May 29, 1810.
Direct them upon Naples. NAPOLEON.

4267. ORDER.[76]

Havre, May 29, 1810.

The officers of the 3rd and 4th battalions of the regiment of national guards of the Guard, will be placed in the regiments of General Suchet's corps. This regiment will be reduced to two battalions only, and placed in Courbevoie; it must be promptly formed. It is only 1,100 strong; it should be carried to 1,600 or 1,700. It is my intention to call out 1,000 men from all the departmental companies; propose to me the distribution of this levy. Only men 24 years old and of good height may be admitted, thus in the course of the summer they will be in good condition and able to take the field.

4268. DECISION.

General Clarke requests orders on the subject of the destination to be given to the 1st regiment of chasseurs on the way to Mayence.

Havre, May 29, 1810.
That regiment is to go to Brussels. NAPOLEON.

[76] Extract.

4269. DECISION.

General Lacuée reports that he has despatched to Perignan the 1st company of the 5th battalion of military equipments. He asks whether the 2d and 4th companies that are in Breda should receive the same destination.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

I approve of all the 5th battalions of equipments being directed upon Catalonia.

NAPOLEON.

4270. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to transfer from Verona to Turin the depot of the 2d battalion of pontooniers.

May 29, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4271. DECISION.

Draft of a decree bearing the suspension, until January 1, 1811, of the execution of dispositions prescribed by articles 35 and 37 of the imperial decree of May 15, in favour of Dutch soldiers who have become French subjects and are serving in the Army of Spain.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

It is more direct for the Minister of War to write to the prefects that they are to be given this delay, without issuing a decree. NAPOLEON.

4272. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that Brigadier-general Lamotte is fit for service, and awaiting orders in Vittoria.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Order the general to report in the Duke d'Elchingen's corps to take the command of his cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

4273. DECISION.

Requests for leave of absence in favour of General Solignac and Captain Girard of the 54th regiment, the first for reasons of health, the second for family business.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

The two leaves granted. NAPOLEON.

4274. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the depots of the four regiments of cuirassiers of the Duke of Padua's division have left the 27th and 28th military divisions to come to Versailles.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

As they pass, detain the horsemen who are fit for service and form a marching company of a hundred men, more or less, directing them to Perpignan to reinforce the marching regiments of carbiniers.

NAPOLEON.

4275. DECISION.[77]

Request of General Dorsenne, transmitted by Marshal Berthier, tending to obtain funds for the engineer service of the stronghold of Burgos.

Havre, May 29, 1810.

Approved. Referred to the Major-general to inform General Dorsenne that all his dispositions are approved.

4276. DECISION.

General Clarke reports orders which he has given to the depots of the 44th, 46th, 50th, 51st, 55th, and 75th regiments of infantry of the line, to send at once to Versailles all the armed, clothed and equipped men that are available, in order to com-

[77] Certified copy.

plete the three companies which the 5th battalion of each of these regiments has furnished to the 7th provisional demi-brigade.

Havre, May 29, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4277. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rouen, May 31, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send orders to the Prince d'Eckmühl to have the Friant division pass to Ulm to occupy that city and remain there, and also in all the country around Ulm ceded by Bavaria, to be returned to Wurtemberg. It could even extend to Wurtemberg, being careful to occupy no Bavarian town nor to cause any inconvenience to Bavaria. The Friant division will remain in possession of that country until further orders.

Order the engineer and artillery parks to proceed to Frankfort. Thus there will be no other troop in Bavaria except the Morand division. This movement will be executed without delay. As soon as the provinces of Salzburg and the right of the Inn are given over to Bavaria, the commandants-at-arms, war commissaries and other civil and military agents, should return. Officers will be left in Passau in places where I have artillery, and magazine keepers in places where I have magazines. The three regiments of the Pajol brigade and the three of the Jacquinot brigade having evacuated Bavaria, there should be no other troops there except the Morand division, and that kingdom should be considerably relieved.

NAPOLEON.

4278. DECISION.

Sire, Your Majesty, by decree of May 29, decided that the province of Burgos is to form the 5th government of Spain, and the provinces of Valladolid, Palencia and Toro to form the 6th government.

It remains only to name the governors.

I beg your Majesty to inform me if it is his intention to confide these functions, to wit:

For the 5th government, to General Dorsenne who has the superior command of the province of Burgos;

Saint-Cloud, June 4, 1810.
Yes.

And for the 6th government, to General Kellermann, commandant of the provinces of Valladolid, Palencia and Toro.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

4279. DECISIONS.[78]

Report to His Majesty of a new request for effects of large equipment made by the Marshal Duke of Ragusa.

It is proposed to authorise him to dispose of the 6,900 cartridge pouches and 1,400 belts now in Gradisca, originating from the contributions.

And to send him from the magazines of France 5,500 black leather belts which were made in the year VIII and which are no longer like the uniform of the French troops.

Remit to him the effects in Gradisca, and for the surplus, provide means offered by the country.

I have the honour to report to His Majesty that there seem to be abuses in carrying out the service in Dalmatia.

Referred to the Minister of the Treasury.

4280. DECISION.

Report of the Duke de Feltre to the Emperor on the subject of the Council of Inquiry charged to examine the conduct of M. Victor Hugues, ex-commander-in-chief in Cayenne.

Saint-Cloud, June 8, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[78] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 6, 1810."—The decisions are in Maret's hand.

4281. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a request of the Minister of War of the Kingdom of Naples, with intent to secure the admission of Neapolitan engineer pupils on the waiting list of the school of artillery and engineering established in Metz, that they pursue their studies there for two years.

Saint-Cloud, June 8, 1810.

Make no reply whatever. NAPOLEON.

4282. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[79]

Saint-Cloud, June 8, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the 50th regiment of the line, which is in Antwerp and Berg-op-Zoom, to proceed to Nimmingen. The battalion of this regiment which is in Berg-op-Zoom will be replaced in that town by a battalion that is in Antwerp.

On the arrival of the 56th in Nimmingen you will inform the Colonel that he is at the disposal of the Duke de Reggio, who may summon him to Utrecht, if that became necessary, as also the 1st regiment of chasseurs, which you will also order to go to Nimmengen.

Order General Puthod to keep the 93d assembled, ready to send it to Utrecht at the first request of the Duke de Reggio.

Order the sharpshooters of the Po and the Corsican sharpshooters to continue their march from Mayence upon Antwerp, in order that, should circumstances require, all of the regiment that is in Antwerp, and the 93d, may be sent into Holland.

4283. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, June 8, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the 4th battalion of the 8th regiment of light infantry, the 4th battalion of the 60th regiment of infantry of the line, and the 4th battalion of the 79th regiment of the line, completed to 600 men each, with everything available that these regiments can offer, be directed from Geneva

[79] Certified copy.

upon Toulouse. Inform me of the day when they will arrive there, and they shall be given a destination.

These battalions, leaving Geneva 600 men strong, will soon be no more than 500 men. It will therefore be necessary to have them furnished from regiments that are in Paris, with 200 men to each battalion; which shall be directed to these battalions in order to keep them always 600 strong.

Men leaving hospitals who belong to these regiments will join the 3rd and 5th battalions.

NAPOLEON.

4284. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, June 8, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the second colonel, in command of the 3d provisional demi-brigade, to form his demi-brigade in two battalions; formed, to wit:

The 1st battalion: of two companies of the 32d and two of the 58th.

The 2d battalion: of two companies of the 121st and two of the 122d.

Each of these companies shall be formed of 200 men, chosen from those who are in the battalion school, the best in health and the best drilled, making 1,600 men for the two battalions. This provisional regiment shall be formed in the course of tomorrow, shall bear the name 1st provisional regiment and shall set out Monday, the 11th, for Bordeaux by the Rambouillet road. The remaining companies of this demi-brigade will return to the depot, where they will receive the sick discharged from hospital, those with itch and others. Consequently the companies that go away will form new commands. Issue the same order for the 4th provisional demi-brigade.

It will form two battalions each included under the name of 2d provisional regiment. It also will set out on Monday for Bordeaux. You will have it follow the Orleans road.

These two provisional regiments will form four battalions or sixteen companies, 3,200 men strong.

Order the depot of this regiment to prepare two other provisional regiments by July 15, assembling men discharged from hospitals for the itch, or from regimental hospitals.

Order the majors to return to their regiments. These provisional regiments will be commanded by second colonels, and you will see that the officers and subaltern officers of the sixteen companies are completed by those of companies remaining behind, that those are replaced who by reason of sickness or any other cause are unable to take the field. There should be to each provisional demi-brigade 16 captains, 16 lieutenants and 16 sub-lieutenants. You will give them in addition, per company, one sub-lieutenant who will receive a brevet for this service, and when you will take from the regiment of national guards of the guard. Thus there will be in each demi-brigade, 64 officers present, independently of the staff.

Give the same order for the 7th demi-brigade, which will be the 3rd provisional regiment, to wit:

1st battalion: two companies of the 44th, two of the 46th.

2d battalion: two companies of the 50th, two of the 51st.

3d battalion: two companies of the 55th, two of the 75th.

There will remain the cadres of six companies, that is to say, of the 3rd companies which are destined to receive those with the itch and the sick discharged from hospital, so that on next July 15, these companies may form a marching battalion of 800 men. The depot will go to Versailles.

The 3d provisional regiment will be completed, by men from the other companies, to 200 men or at least to 150 men per company, making more than 2,000 men.

This regiment will set out for Bordeaux on the 12th by the Rambouillet route.

The 6th provisional demi-brigade will form a 4th provisional regiment, which will be composed of ten companies, to wit:

1st battalion: two companies of the 25th line, two of the 28th line.

2d battalion: two companies of the 36th line, two of the 43d line.

Total eight companies;

With one from the 14th line and one formed of several detachments which it will join at Tours.

The remaining companies will return to the depots where men discharged from hospital will join them.

General Pannetier will have the command of the four regiments, and on the 12th, the day when the 4th regiment will set out, he will set out to take the command of the four regiments. Have them march by short days' stages, rest every three days, and incur the least possible fatigue.

Have two marching squadrons formed, 400 horse strong, drawn from the four regiments of cuirassiers that are in Paris.

The 4th will furnish 80 horse commanded by an officer.

The 6th, 80 horse, commanded by an officer.

The 7th, 120, commanded by an officer.

And the 8th, 120, commanded by an officer.

Total 400 horse.

These two squadrons will be commanded by 1 major, 2 captains, 2 lieutenants and 2 sub-lieutenants, with the necessary number of quarter-masters, corporals and trumpeters.

These two squadrons will set out for Perpignan Monday the 11th, whence they will be directed to the provisional regiment of cuirassiers which is with the Army of Catalonia.

You will be sure that the 400 men who are to compose these two squadrons are taken exclusively from among cuirassiers who have not been in action and who have been taken into the regiment since the battle of Wagram.

On Monday the 4th regiment of cuirassiers will set out for Caen; the 6th for Abbeville, the 7th for Rouen and the 8th for Evreux, where they will be definitively placed. I designate these four places because I am assured that they are those in which forage is cheapest.

NAPOLEON.

4285. DECISION.

General Clarke asks the Emperor if it is his intention that the Grandjean division shall continue to be paid as on war footing.

Saint-Cloud, June 9, 1810.

Yes, until farther orders let them remain on a war footing.

NAPOLEON.

4286. DECISION.[80]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to General Chasseloup permission to return to his department, where very urgent family matters require his presence.

Saint-Cloud, June 9, 1810.

To-morrow after mass the Minister will summon the Viceroy, General Chasseloup and General Betrand, if he is there, to regulate everything relating to the strongholds of Istria.

4287. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, June 9, 1810.

Cousin, I approve of Colonel Corda being named chief of the artillery staff and Colonel Neigre superintendent of the park of the Army of Portugal. NAPOLEON.

4288. DECISION.

General Clarke asks that the valley of Aron may be included in General Vouillemont's command, with intent to facilitate the maintenance of order in that part of the Pyrenees frontier.

The Minister proposes at the same time to name as battalion commander of chasseurs of the Haute-Garonne, M. Joseph de Montesquiou, who aided in suppressing the rebellion of the inhabitants of that valley.

Saint-Cloud, June 9, 1810.

I approve of these dispositions. NAPOLEON.

[80] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 28, 1810."

4289. DECISION.

His Catholic Majesty desires to take into his service the regiment of Spanish pioneers attached to the engineer arm of the army.

Saint-Cloud, June 9, 1810.

Approved, provided that there are no Frenchmen in it. If there are, they will be incorporated in French corps.

NAPOLEON.

4290. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[81]

Saint-Cloud, June 9, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform the Duke de Reggio that I am sorry to see that he is in Utrecht with a single battalion.

The order given to the 56th, 93d and 1st chasseurs to join him, and the movement of the Molitor division upon Emden, which he may despatch in the direction of Utrecht under the pretext of having it return to France, will put sufficient forces at his disposal.

As for the entrance of the 56th and 93d into Holland, as soon as these regiments have made one day's march, he must declare that this increase of troops has become necessary by the armaments which the country is making, by its evident disposition, and the turn that is being given to the mind of the inhabitants; that it is impossible to leave the French exposed to have their throats cut by the Dutch, and the English who are planning an expedition into Holland.

4291. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, June 9, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the 140 men of the 4th regiment of marine artillery, now in Belle-Isle and Quiberon, as also the 650 men of the 1st and 2d regiments that are in Belle-Isle, be returned to the Marine, which needs them for arming its vessels.

NAPOLEON.

[81] Unsigned; a true copy.

4292. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[82]

Saint-Cloud, June 9, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send by special courier orders to the Pajol brigade to go into cantonments in Mannheim and its environs in the Baden territory, until further orders.

Inform me of the sites of the depots of these three regiments, and the places where it would be best to put them, that they may live most cheaply.

4293. DECISIONS.[83]

Report to His Majesty of instructions that have been given to military and civil authorities to trace the line that they have to follow in preliminary measures for carrying out the Imperial decree of last April 23, relating to barracks in several cities and especially for securing for the present time the effect of the principal disposition according to which these cities should provide for the up-keep and repairs of their military establishments, counting from next July 1.

Saint-Cloud, June 10, 1810.

I am sorry to see these measures. The decrees that make a gift to the communes must be returned to me, otherwise nothing will be done; and it will be the fault of the Minister of War.

His Majesty is asked to rule as to the fate of a certain Mascarelli, who says he is an Austrian colonel, whom he ordered to have tried for taking part in the late troubles in Dalmatia, but who was not tried, the order sent to this effect by the Marshal Duke de Ragusa not having reached Zara where this individual is still detained.

If he is a Piedmontese he must be detained and sent to Fenestrella.

[82] Certified copy.

[83] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 28, 1810."

Report to His Majesty that Captain Burel of the engineers, who was sent to Morocco on a mission and was there detained nearly eighteen months, claims a special indemnity for the time of his stay.

Granted 3000 francs.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of placing the available Brigadier-generals Lasalcette and Pouchin in the 30th military division.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to General Durpaire, commander-at-arms in Brest, a fortnight's leave with pay.

The commandant at Brest may leave the city only in winter.

Submitted to His Majesty, a request for a month's leave proffered by Colonel Montbrun of the 7th regiment of chasseurs.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty a request for two months' leave made by M. de Castries, sub-lieutenant of the 2d regiment of chasseurs by decree of March 30, 1810.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exempt widow Delsol from the payment of 600 francs, for which she is liable for the board of her son, a velite foot chasseur, who died in hospital in Strasburg.

Granted.

The Spanish Captain Molina who conducted himself well in the North, and has taken the oath, asks to be sent back to Madrid to take service there.

Granted.

M. Hamburg, English by birth, merchant and manufacturer at Valenciennes, asks that he may go to England for a month to be married. The considerable property that he has in France is a guarantee of his return.

Granted.

Report of the authorisation given for the final incorporation of 355 men of the 56th regiment of infantry, in the 73d regiment.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty the draft of a decree for retiring upon half-pay Brigadier-general Viala, commandant of the annex of the Invalides in Louvain, who would be succeeded in this command by ex-Brigadier-general Meunier.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to each battalion of velites in Florence and Turin twelve musicians, one a leader and one a drum major.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant two months' leave with pay to Brigadier-general Lemoine, commander-at-arms in Wesel.

Refused.

To grant a four months' furlough with pay to Brigadier-general Leguay serving in the division commanded by General Molitor.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty, a request for a six months' furlough with pay, proffered by Adjutant-General Raynardi,

chief of staff of the division that was commanded by General Dupas.

Granted.

The request for two months' convalescent leave made by Colonel Begougne-Juniac, of the 1st regiment of hussars, to go to the warm springs.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Major Testot-Fery, of the 13th regiment of cuirassiers, a furlough of two months with pay, for the restoration of his health.

Granted.

To grant three months' leave to Major Bureaux de Pusy of the 28th regiment of dragoons, to visit his family.

Granted.

Captain Pecout of the 14th regiment of light infantry begs authorisation to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Naples, who consents to receive him in his troops.

Granted.

Request of Lieutenant Levavasseur, aide-de-camp of Marshal the Duke d'Elchingen, to be authorised to leave the service on account of poor health submitted to His Majesty, with request to be given the position of auditor in the Council of State.

Accepted.

The Prince of Schwarzenberg, by order of his court, asks that detachments of veterans employed in the police of Illyrian cities be returned as soon as they are relieved.

Yes.

By order of his sovereign the Duke de Frias asks that two captains and a lieutenant-colonel be returned to Spain. These three officers have behaved well in the North, have taken the oath, and have received the most favourable certificates.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to approve of the unconditional return of the English captain Boothby, who lost a leg at Talavera, and whose exchange he has already authorised.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty, the draft of a decree relating to a reduction in the number of companies of veteran gunners, they being very weak, and four of them being about to form the nucleus of twelve companies of coast-guard gunners.

I will not destroy those companies by those that are fit only for service in the Invalides.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ in the 25th military division Brigadier-general Legrand, serving in the Boulogne camp, where he is no longer needed, since Brigadier-generals Friederichs and Ledru have been sent thither;

Granted.

To grant three months' leave with pay to Colonel Desirat, of the 11th regiment of chasseurs, to take the waters;

Granted.

To grant a furlough of four months without pay to Baron Faure de Gière, Colonel in the 4th regiment of mounted artillery in Verona, for family business;

Granted.

To authorise an ex-officer in the service of Austria, returned

to France in the month of January, 1809, to take service in the troops of the King of Westphalia.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Brigadier-general Harty and Adjutant-generals Beauvais and Massebeau in the observation corps of Holland.

General Harty granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Adjutant-general Scépeaux in the army of Illyria.

Since he was not willing to serve in war time he must not be employed.

4294. DECISION.

Resignations of Sub-lieutenants Failly and Keller of the 8th hussars, because of infirmities.

Saint-Cloud, June 10, 1810.
Accepted. NAPOLEON.

4295. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to raise the reserve company of Seine-et-Oise to the 2d class.

Saint-Cloud, June 10, 1810.
Refused. NAPOLEON.

4296. DECISION.[84]

In the present administrative system government regulation exists as a fact, the proprietor is merely a lessor of funds, and this mode appears to be that which enters His Majesty's intentions and appears to be preferable to any other.

Saint-Cloud, June 10, 1810.
Approved.

[84] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 6, 1810."

His Majesty is begged to show whether he consents to have an advance of 120,000 francs made to Sieur Félix, proprietor of the factory of arms in Maubeuge, to help him to erect a new mill and other buildings, which would give his factory the extension that it needs.

I do not like to make advances to contractors; experience in administration proves that when a contractor needs advances his business is in a bad state. This is all the more true because money at 5% is easily found in these days, when one has credit and his business is good.

Report is made to His Majesty of a request proffered by General Puthod, in command of the 25th military division, to be assimilated as for extra pay with the generals in command of the 5th and 24th military divisions, who receive under this head 12,000 francs a year.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Battalion-commander Charroy an indemnity of 1200 francs, to make good the losses which he incurred in 1807 when he was sent as an envoy to Mustapha Bavaïktar.

4297. DECISION.[85]

I have the honour to submit to His Majesty a request of the sub-contractors of the former Lehman enterprise, having for its purpose the affirmative decision of the question whether these sub-contractors should enjoy the privilege granted by decree of December 12, 1806, to the bearers of transfers of date previous to the promulgation of the decree.

It is proposed to refer this affair to the Council of State for examination.

June 11, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[85] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 7, 1810."

4298. NOTE.[86]

Saint-Cloud, June 12, 1810.

The secretary of the Deponthon cabinet will take cognisance of the decree concerning the strongholds of Italy enacted by the Emperor to-day. He will see Generals Chasseloup and Bertrand for what concerns the orders which I have given for those strongholds, and for those of Havre and Boulogne, and will make an extract from them for the Minister of War.

M. Duponthon will also see General Bertrand for all the notes that he has, or that have been made, concerning the battles of Arcola, Saint-George and other battles of the Italian campaign.

4299. DECISIONS.[87]

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions concerning a request of Field-marshal Kalkreuth, in favour of one Jachmann who belonged to the Schill band.

Saint-Cloud, June 13, 1810.

I grant this pardon; write to that effect to the Chief-justice; write to Marshal Kalkreuth that I take pleasure in giving him a special proof of my esteem by granting this pardon.

Report to His Majesty of the condemnation pronounced against a deserter of the sharpshooters of the Po, who is competent to obtain amnesty.

Granted.

In view of the lack of morals of Brigadier-general Dutertre, retired, now in Vienna without authorisation, His Majesty is begged to order that he be forbidden henceforth to wear the uniform of a general and that the payment of his pension be suspended until he has returned to France and purged himself

[86] Unsigned, but in Baron Fain's hand.

[87] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 6, 1810."

of a verdict for contumacy, condemning him to two years of prison and 1500 francs fine for swindling.

Approved; have him arrested as soon as he appears in France; he is at present in Hungary.

Proposition to employ Brigadier-general Guillot in a military division; he is unfit for service in the field and yet is able to perform certain duties.

Approved.

To grant a furlough of a month and a half to Brigadier-general Cassagne, superior commandant on the Island of Aix;

No summer furlough for the commandant of the Island of Aix.

To approve of a six months' furlough with pay for General Baron de Caulaincourt, who is in an extremely feeble condition, and whose health was undermined by the hardships of his campaign in the army of Spain.

Approved.

Submitted to His Majesty a letter from Marshal Duke de Castiglione requesting a furlough for Brigadier-general Mazzuchelli, commanding a brigade in the Italian division.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant two months' leave to Major Duchastel of the 10th regiment of dragoons.

Granted.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he has granted three months' leave with pay to Major Gobrecht of the 24th regiment of dragoons, to visit the warm springs for the restoration of his health.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Constantini, named commander-at-arms of Flushing by decree of last May 14, represents in his letter hereto appended that he fears that his advanced age (59 years) and infirmities will not permit him to perform the duties of that post with all the activity which His Majesty has a right to expect, and that the important post of Flushing demands.

Retire him on half-pay.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to a quartermaster in Corsica the authorisation which he requests to leave his service in France and pass into that of the King of Naples;

Approved.

To grant absolute leave to Sieur Nicolas Blondeau, a soldier in the artillery train of the Imperial Guard, who was called to the colours as a conscript in the Year VIII, and who, having been seven years married at the time of his departure, left his wife and three children without means of support.

Granted.

4300. DECISIONS.[88]

His Majesty is begged to decide whether, with regard to messes for clothing and saddlery, the letter of March 5 forbidding any funds to be created for the army of Spain should be held to literal execution.

June 13, 1810.

The clothing mess must be furnished to troops that are in Spain. The Minister should state where this mess is paid, whether to the corps or the depots. How could depots that are on the Rhine provide for Andalusia? It follows therefore that they must be provided for in the country.

[88] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 6, 1810."

Report to His Majesty of an order issued by Marshal Duke of Tarento, for the victualling of the strongholds of Figueras, Rosas, Gerona and Hostalrich; and of the request made by the general commissary officer of the army of Catalonia that these supplies be provided on account of the War Administration.

Nothing must be provided for Gerona since I have ordered the demolition of the stronghold. Supplies for the other town appear to me to be necessary.

NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to present to His Majesty according to his orders, the report in which it is proposed to him to reduce to 13.256 fr. 94 the relief of 15.757 fr. 13 granted by decree of February 2, 1809, to the 96th regiment for the payment of debts previous to the Year XII.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4301. DECISION.[89]

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the replacing in kind of hospital effects borrowed by the Bavarian administration, and the Commission of the provinces, reserved in case of possible service, on condition that these administrations pay the minimum of these effects.

At the Minister's disposal.

The 3d regiment of infantry of the line in the Grand Army has been reimbursed by the War Administration for only 2000 pairs of shoes of their gratuity. As it had its four battalions with the army, and an effective of 3402 men, it now claims the rest of the gratuity at the rate of a pair of shoes per man.

It is proposed to His Majesty to refuse this claim.

Hold to the terms of the decree.

[89] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 13, 1810."—These decisions are in Maret's hand.

Submitted to His Majesty, the return of purchases of horses made in Spain by various cavalry corps. He is begged to rule which should bear this expense, the French or the Spanish government.

The Spanish government.

4302. DECISION.

Report of the administrator of the government of Sainte-Maure upon the surrender of that fortress to the English, and the conduct of the inhabitants at the time.

Saint-Cloud, June 14, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War. He must try to summon the staff-officers of Sainte-Maure and ascertain the turn that should be given to this affair.

NAPOLEON.

4303. DECISION.

General Clarke requests authorisation to despatch from Lille to Flushing a part of the 3d battalion of the Prussian regiment, while waiting for the rest of the battalion to be in condition to set out.

Saint-Cloud, June 14, 1810.

There is no harm in waiting. Report the matter to me on July 1.

NAPOLEON.

4304. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that the fourth convoy of recruits destined for the Neapolitan division of the army of Catalonia, will reach Turin June 20, whence it will continue its route upon Perpignan and Spain.

Saint-Cloud, June 14, 1810.

The King of Naples is ridding his country of ruffians who are costing us very dear. Declare that I hold General

Grenier and Marshal Pérignon responsible if ruffians come to us instead of soldiers; to this end Marshal Pérignon must review them before they set out, for these rascals infect the whole army.

NAPOLEON.

4305. NOTES FOR THE MINISTER OF WAR ADMINISTRATION. DICTATED IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, SESSION OF JUNE 20, 1810.[90]

A circular should be sent to the colonels to inform them:

1. That no stoppage should be made from pay of soldiers to provide them with cotton breeches.

2. That no soldier should be permitted to wear clothing other than that prescribed by army regulations, or other than is provided by the administration.

From contrary usages which have been established in many corps, it results that considerable sums have been taken from the soldiers; that they sell their cloth breeches during summer and when winter comes they have none. This is greatly detrimental to the soldiers in time of war.

The Minister will write to purchasing commissary Aubernon that Illyria having a great extent of coast, there should be no difficulty in bringing grain for Venice, the mouths of the Po or Ancona.

It would be much better to consume the grains which abound in Italy than to bring them from Austria.

The Minister will also write to the Viceroy that this important source of income for Italy should not be lost.

4306. DECISION.[91]

The Minister of the kingdom of Italy demands the return of

[90] Copy. These two notes are accompanied with a letter of envoy from Maret to the Minister of War Administration dated from Saint-Cloud, June 21, 1810.

[91] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 20, 1810."

soldiers of his nation who were sent to France as Spanish prisoners.

Saint-Cloud [92] June, 1810.
Granted.

4307. DECISIONS.[93]

It is proposed to His Majesty to appropriate to the works upon the Fort of Batz a fund of 50,000 francs remaining available, the 60,000 francs appropriated to those works by the decree of February 15 proving insufficient.

Saint-Cloud, June 21, 1810.
Approved.

Report to His Majesty of payments made by cumulation to general and staff officers of the artillery and engineers, for extra pay, bureau and travelling expenses, previous to the decision of June 14, 1809.

It is proposed that His Majesty give his approval to these payments.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to free Lieutenant Desrosiere and Quartermaster Lambert from stoppages which were laid upon them for the extinction of a deficit of 27,000 francs existing in the chest of the 5th battalion *bis* of the train.

This deficit was principally due to the death insolvent of the commandant of the battalion, and to the quartermaster, who has been discharged and whose property affords no resources.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty that to stimulate the zeal of the national guards of the commune of Larreau, the general in com-

[92] Day not noted.

[93] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 20, 1810."

mand of the 11th military division has granted to a detachment of national guards who hunted out a good many brigands, a gratuity of 500 francs.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the order given to Colonel Viviani to report in the division of the rear-guard of the army of Spain, which is being formed in Paris, to assume the functions of adjutant general, chief-of-staff.

Approved.

To confide the command of the department of the Arne (29th military division) to Brigadier-general Barquier who is fit for service.

Approved.

Request for three months' leave with pay made by Major-general Bruyère, serving in the army of Germany, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted when there is another major-general there.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of a decision granting two months' leave with pay to Brigadier-general Pouget;

Granted.

To grant to Brigadier-general Schill and Colonel Larcilly of the 13th regiment of infantry of the line, in the army of Italy, three months' furloughs with pay for the care of their health.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Grandjean, serving in the 6th military division, requests for aide-de-camp Lieutenant Prayleur of the la Tour d'Auvergne regiment.

Approved.

The Minister of War of the kingdom of Naples requests in the name of H. S. H. that M. Agnée, a half-pay captain, may be authorised to pass into the service of that power.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Colonel Clerc, in command of the 1st regiment of cuirassiers, three months' convalescent leave with pay for the restoration of his health.

Granted.

4308. MINUTES OF THE SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF WAR ADMINISTRATION HELD IN THE PALACE OF SAINT-CLOUD JUNE 21, 1810.[94]

Baron Préval presents a report of complaints preferred against Colonel Guéry of the 3d provisional regiment of cuirassiers by three captains of the same corps.

His Majesty orders that the Minister of War suspend Colonel Guéry from his functions, summon him to Paris to be interrogated, and have an inquiry made in Barcelona into the facts, which are not sufficiently established.

Count Andréossy presents a report of complaints preferred against Colonel Almain of the gendarmery.

His Majesty orders the Minister of War to propose to him a draft of retirement for Colonel Almain, who will receive an order to return to his home.

Count Andréossy presents a report upon the conduct of the 26th regiment of light infantry, and Colonel Campy, when this corps was going to Würzburg.

His Majesty charges the Minister of War to propose Colonel Campy for a place as adjutant-general, and to inform this

[94] Certified copy.

officer that he is believed to be capable of serving, but not of commanding a regiment.

Count Andréossy presents a report concerning complaints brought against General Duhesme and the other persons who shared in authority in Barcelona, under orders of this general.

His Majesty charges the Minister of War: 1st, to have a strict inquiry made in Barcelona concerning the matters of complaint; 2d, to ask General Duhesme for an account of contributions which he levied and the use made of them, and a detailed memorandum of his administration; 3d, to order the Duke of Tarentum to have Commissioner Grosbert brought to Paris by gendarmes with all his papers; 4th, to summon to Paris for a hearing the receiver of contributions and His Majesty's consul, who was arrested by order of General Duhesme, in contempt of the functions with which he was clothed.

4309. DECISION.

General Bertrand recalls to the Emperor his intention of granting a pension or a gratuity to the topographical engineer Bagetti. This artist has presented in water colours all the battles won by His Majesty and a part of the valuable collection resulting from this work ornaments the gallery of Fontainebleau.

June 21, 1810.
Granted 400 francs. NAPOLEON.

4310. DECISION.[95]

List of auditors of the Council of State in ordinary service with the War Section, the Minister of War and the Powder Office.

Saint-Cloud, June 21, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[95] Certified copy.

4311. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to withdraw the command of the camp of veterans of the 25th division from Captain Marie, whose bad administration has given rise to general discontent.

Saint-Cloud, June 21, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4312. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[96]

Saint-Cloud, June 23, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I send you a report of the Major general upon the artillery service of the army of Spain. I desire you to inform me:

1. What the artillery depots can furnish to recruit the companies that are in Spain;
2. What cadres of train battalions should be recalled to France, turning the horses into other battalions;
3. The number of men whom these battalions can send to Bayonne to receive horses sent from France, to form a remount maintaining the corps in proper equilibrium;
4. Present to me the draft of a decree for making corps-lieutenants out of subaltern officers and cadets from the school in Metz;
5. Make me a report upon the proposals for advancement.

4313. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, June 23, 1810.

M. Duke de Feltre, it is my intention to place the 11th regiment of chasseurs and the 5th and 12th hussars in Verdun, Saint-Mihiel and Stenay. Inform me when these regiments will reach Mannheim, that I may issue orders to have them directed to these garrisons. What leads me to choose those cities is that forage appears to be cheap there. Direct the depots of these regiments to those three places.

NAPOLEON.

[96] Unsigned; a true copy.

4314. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, June 23, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I suppose that you are communicating to the Count de Sussy a return of all the seizures made by French privateers and custom houses, in order that all concerning this matter may be presented to me in the Monday Councils. I desire you to come to those Councils, to regulate that portion of the seizures that goes to the troops.

NAPOLEON.

4315. DECISIONS.[97]

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the construction ordered by him of an arsenal in the citadel of Antwerp.

Antwerp has become a stronghold of the first class, and the artillery has no establishment there; it needs it; the natural destination of the citadel is to contain such an establishment. Present to me a plan for establishing not only an arsenal but magazine sheds in the citadels, Consider the convent that is in the city as a supplement.

His Majesty is requested to authorise the appropriation of a sum of 2683 fr. 57, expended by the Powder Office without previous authority.

Approved.

Proposition to have rations of forage delivered to the gendarmery of the army of Spain without stoppage, and to compose of such stoppage a special mess destined to replace losses of horses and effects experienced by the gendarmes.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exempt Widow Grenier from

[97] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 13, 1810."

paying a sum of 221 fr. 94 for which she is liable upon the board of her son, a mounted velite chasseur, killed in the battle of Eylau;

Granted.

To exempt Sieur Garderas from paying a sum of 315 fr. 55 for which he is liable for the board of his son, ex-velite, killed in the army of Spain.

Granted.

Major-general Meynier, commander-at-arms in Mayence, requests permission to go every day at 6 o'clock to the waters of Wiesbaden, not returning to Mayence till 9 o'clock next morning.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the authorisation granted Brigadier-general Ricard to go to the waters of Barèges.

Granted.

Request of Brigadier-general Prince d'Isenburg submitted to His Majesty for permission to go to Wiesbaden, the waters of which are deemed necessary for the restoration of his health;

Approved.

Request for two months' leave with pay made by Brigadier-general Jacquinot.

Approved.

Request made by the War Minister of the kingdom of Naples submitted to His Majesty to the effect that Sub-lieutenant Christophe of the 23d regiment of light infantry may pass into

the Neapolitan service. That officer has expressed such a desire.

Approved.

Convention adopted for the administration of a body of 6000 French troops who are to be paid, fed and maintained by Holland, submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked respecting the claim of Marshal Duke of Ragusa relative to the insufficient pay which has been ruled for him.

He points out that it is indispensable that the total amount of pay allotted to him should be brought up to 400,000 francs a year.

It is my intention that Illyria shall cost me nothing. Inform me as to the present condition of its revenues. The governor's salary will be increased in proportion to the increase in the product of the country.

4316. DECISION.

Names of generals and colonels killed in hostile countries the statues of whom Marshal Berthier proposes to place on the bridges of Austerlitz and Jena.

Saint-Cloud, June 23, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4317. DECISIONS.[98]

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that bread furnished to the Italian troops in the Tyrol since last January 29 shall be at the charge of the kingdom of Italy.

Saint-Cloud, June 23, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[98] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 2, 1810."

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the proposition of the Intendant-general of the army of Germany to restore to the Hanseatic towns the siege provisions of victuals and forage at their charge, to be kept up in the same character and quantity.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

I beg Your Majesty to authorise an advance upon 1810 of 30,000 francs to the 2d Swiss regiment, against what is due it both from credits settled and for losses consequent upon events of the war in Spain.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to report to Your Majesty the request of the Intendant-general of the army of Portugal for 353,844 rations of biscuit still remaining in Bayonne.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4318. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of the inspection made at Belle-Isle and on the Island of Aix by Generals Seroux and Devaux of the artillery.

Saint-Cloud, June 23, 1810.

It is useless to send horses to Belle-Isle; in case of events those of the island will be used. It is equally useless to send gunners to the Island of Aix. Orders should be given that 300 infantrymen of the garrison be practiced in cannon firing. Arrange with the Marine that in case of events 200 marine gunners be sent from Rochefort to reinforce the garrison. Care must only be taken to have enough superior officers.

This report will inform me whether the gun-carriages are in good order and if there are any in reserve.

NAPOLEON.

4319. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether the regiments of cuirassiers of the Duke of Padua's division, which have just been placed in Caen, Abbeville, Rouen and Evreux, should be put upon peace footing.

June 23, 1810.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

4320. DECISION.[99]

His Majesty is prayed to grant under the head of special relief to the 14th regiment of light infantry serving in Corfu the sum of 1900 francs to cover it from the loss which it has incurred of 200 shakos captured by the English.

June 23, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4321. DECISIONS.[1]

I have the honour to propose to Your Majesty to decide:

1. That all troops in the department of Bouches-de-l'Escaut continue to receive in kind the provision of meat, rice or dried vegetables and salt until it shall be otherwise ordered;

2. That troops in the department of Bouches-du-Rhin, and in that part of the country recently united to the department of the Netherlands will cease to enjoy the said provision after next July 1, and that subaltern officers and soldiers in those countries will receive until further orders, a supplement of 5 centimes to the food mess, bringing it to 20 centimes.

June 23, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to report to Your Majesty the trying con-

[99] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 13, 1810."

[1] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 20, 1810."

dition of the food service in Dalmatia and Albania, in consequence of a dearth which is keenly felt in those provinces.

I inform him also that I have asked Intendant-general Dauchy to provide in an efficient way for the pressing needs of the service, and to procure the necessary funds for victualling it suitably.

Have it brought from that of Italy by sea and by land.

NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to ask again for Your Majesty's orders upon the report which I presented him on the 2d of this month, transmitting the request of General Gilly for siege provisions, to wit:

In Flushing, for 5000 men during three months;

In Zierikzee, for 800 men for three months.

Granted at Flushing for 2500 for one month, at Zierikzee for 400 during one month.

NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to recall to Your Majesty a report of last May 16, in which I proposed to him to order the suppression of siege provisions formed in 1808 in various places in the 10th and 11th military divisions, seeing they appear no longer necessary.

Reduce these supplies to one-third. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to treat the troops of the Grandjean, Tharreau and Dupas divisions and the Colbert brigade, so far as forage is concerned, like the troops in the interior.

The number of rations since the return of these troops to France should be on peace footing.

NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty of the dearth of oats prevailing in the

departments of the South for the army of Catalonia and the necessity of supplementing it by prompt measures.

Toward the end of the month that army is to make a forward movement which will relieve the public Treasury.

NAPOLEON.

4322. DECISION.

The colonel of the 1st regiment of light infantry asks that 600 men drawn from the 4th and 5th battalions be sent to the first three battalions of that regiment, with the army of Catalonia.

Saint-Cloud, June 23, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4323. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests authorisation to send to Gibraltar a letter from M. de Metternich concerning the recall of M. Genotte, Austrian chargé d'affaires in Spain.

Saint-Cloud, June 23, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4324. DECISION.

The King of Spain proposes to appropriate the product of the sale of merchandise confiscated in Andalusia to the extraordinary expenses of the army of Spain.

Saint-Cloud, June 23, 1810.

The Major-general will write to have the product of the sale of colonial merchandise seized in Andalusia employed in paying the army and meeting the administrative expenses, and he will charge the Dukes of Dalmatia to appropriate from that fund a sum for the administration.

NAPOLEON.

4325. DECISIONS.[2]

I beg Your Majesty to inform me whether He consents to grant an annual pension of 225 francs to Sieur Follard, physician of the Army of Spain, now no longer in a condition to perform his functions.

June 24, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

I beg Your Majesty to consent to relieve the executive committee of the civil almshouse of Lapalissè, department of the Allier, of the forfeit it has incurred for not having provided in time its returns of days' provisions for soldiers during the years XIV, 1806, 1807 and 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

I have the honour of begging Your Majesty to decide whether the supply of shoes given in Paris to the marching battalion coming from Boulogne shall be given to it as a gratuity or charged.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

I have the honour of proposing to Your Majesty to permit M. Heurteloup, one of the inspectors general of the health service, Surgeon-general of the army of Germany, to resume his functions in the general inspection of health.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

I beg Your Majesty to confer upon Surgeon-assistant-major Treille, of the army of Spain, the decoration of the Legion of Honour, as a recompense for his honourable conduct with the sick and wounded French prisoners of war in the affair of Baylen.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[2] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 2, 1810."

I beg Your Majesty kindly to inform me if He approves of the gratuity of 800 francs granted by the Intendant-general of the army of Spain to provisional deputy war commissary Lavillegille, who, having fallen into the hands of Spanish insurgents, lost on that occasion, horses, baggage and effects.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4326. DECISIONS.[3]

I have the honour to propose to Your Majesty to decide that no process shall be entered upon for the recovery of the total amount of 128 fr. 80 for which three mayors have been declared debtors, who carried on the service of military convoys during the year X.

June 24, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to beg Your Majesty to authorise the payment from the funds of 1807 of 107,480 fr. 39 due to the Minister of Marine, as the result of accounts for compensation established between the two ministries for days in hospital during the years XII, XIII, XIV, 1806 and 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to ask Your Majesty whether He will authorise Surgeon-assistant-major Dupont of the hospital in Rome to pass into the service of the King of Naples, who has named him Surgeon-assistant Major of his guard.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4327. DECISION.[4]

The Duke de Frias, by his sovereign's orders, asks for the

[3] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 20, 1810."

[4] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 13, 1810."

return of 16 officers, prisoners of war, whose families have given proof of fidelity and devotion.

Saint-Cloud, June 25, 1810.

M. Laforêt must be written to for information as to the talents of these individuals. Ascertain his opinion.

4328. DECISION.

Plan for organisation of the artillery which is to remain in Germany, after the return of General Friant's division to France.

Saint-Cloud, June 25, 1810.

Approved to be executed after the return of the Friant division, with the following modifications:

1. *Leave in Germany the fifteen companies of the 7th foot regiment, and five companies of the 5th, making twenty companies.*
2. *Recall all the companies of the 6th foot regiment.*

NAPOLEON.

4329. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to recall to their depot in Alessandria the seven companies of the 4th artillery that are in Verona.

Saint-Cloud, June 25, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4330. DECISION.

Proposition to draw from the 5th battalion of sappers established in Mayence, 30 men to reinforce the 7th company of that corps employed on the works in Flushing.

Saint-Cloud, June 25, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4331. DECISION.

Propositions to replace by Colonels Saint-Vincent and Lepin of the artillery, Colonels Neigre and Corda, who are designated to go to the army of Portugal.

Saint-Cloud, June 25, 1810.

There are enough officers in the artillery that is in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4332. DECISION.

Of six companies of sappers that are employed in Palmanova, General Clarke proposes to send three to Alessandria, to be employed upon the works there.

Saint-Cloud, June 25, 1810.

Approved to remove only two companies. NAPOLEON.

4333. DECISION.

Proposition tending to despatch into Spain companies of horse artillery returned to France, and exceeding peace establishment, both in men and horses.

Saint-Cloud, June 25, 1810.

Approved. Order them to rendezvous in Orleans where they will be formed into a provisional regiment and sent into Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4334. DECISION.

General Sénarmont asks for objects of artillery that were despatched from Bayonne into Andalusia, and which were turned off at Valladolid and directed upon Salamanca for the siege of Ciudad-Rodrigo.

Saint-Cloud, June 26, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to have everything possible despatched from Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

4335. DECISION.

The Emperor's approval is requested concerning the movement of a detachment of artillery labourers leaving Mayence for Douai.

Saint-Cloud, June 26, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4336. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a letter in which General d'Agoult shows that it would be to the advantage of the government to settle the accounts of the administration of Navarre between March 1, 1808 and the arrival of General Dufour.

June 26, 1810.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

4337. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, June 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have received and read with attention your reports of the 7 and 18 of this month, and the returns thereto appended.

I see that there are in the five great depots of Versailles, Angoulême, Tours, Leghorn and Orthez, 140 cuirassiers and 74 horses. I desire you to have the commandants of these depots review them, and give orders that all that are ready to set out are first to go to Orthez, to form in that town a detachment of 50 men commanded by an officer, from thence to join the 13th regiments of cuirassiers.

If in these depots there are horses unfit for service they must be killed.

I see that there are 568 mounted dragoons. Order that all available dragoons in these depots be directed to Orthez where three marching squadrons will be found. Each squadron will be of 150 to 200 men. You will form the first marching squad-

ron of the first 200 dragoons that reach Orthez, the second, of those that come afterward, and the third of the last. The inspectors of the various depots will send forward without delay all that are ready to serve in forming the first squadron, and will send word when the men destined for the second will be able to start, and so on for the third.

The chasseurs have only 104 available men.

The hussars have only 75.

Have all that are available set out for Orthez, where the chasseurs and hussars will form one provisional company, which will join the army as soon as it is 100 strong.

I see, in the total, 661 unmounted men. I suppose that these are men present under arms and not men of the effective. You will have a choice made, among the strongest of these, of 400 available men, whom you will direct to a central point and there establish a depot, destined to recruit the thirty squadrons of gendarmery. The young men who cannot ride will recruit the infantry gendarmes, and those who are already horsemen will recruit the mounted gendarmes. Inform me what you have ordered to increase these thirty squadrons, so that the measures that I am about to take will coincide with it. These squadrons will suffer many losses. Therefore it is necessary to bring together many methods to suffice to them.

NAPOLEON.

4338. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, June 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the 3d division of cuirassiers will be dissolved and the regiments composing it put upon peace footing.

Employ the Duke of Padua as inspector.

NAPOLEON.

4339. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, June 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order Major-general Reille, my aide-de-camp, to be in Bordeaux by July 5 and so direct the movements

of the provisional regiments that each regiment shall have two or three days in Bordeaux for rest, and then go by very short marches to Bayonne. NAPOLEON.

4340. DECISIONS.[5]

I have the honour to recall to His Majesty the request that has been presented to him to authorise the payment in France of delegations of health officers and employés to the army of Spain in favour of their families.

I beg him to make known his intentions.

Approved.

His Majesty is requested to permit new or very good hospital linen and surgical instruments that could not be sold at a good price in Germany, to be sent to Strasburg or Mayence, the cost of transportation of which, added to the product of the sales, would leave a certain profit in comparison with the price of purchases in France.

The minister will take the most convenient measures for storing them in Germany.

4370. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Saint-Cloud, June 27, 1810.

Count de Cessac, order that the 300,000 rations of biscuit that are in Bayonne be directed to Valladolid, to be at the disposal of the army of Portugal.

NAPOLEON.

4342. DECISION.[6]

Submitted to His Majesty the complaint made by the execu-

[5] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 27, 1810."—The decisions are in Maret's hand.

[6] Without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 27, 1810."

tive council of the 59th regiment of infantry, against the nomination by decree of May 16, 1809, of Lieutenant Gruselle to the post of Adjutant-major, instead of captain; it is in fact believed that there was an error, and it is proposed to His Majesty to order that it be rectified upon the minute of the aforesaid decree.

M. Gruselle will be recognised as captain from May 16, 1809.

NAPOLEON.

4343. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, June 28, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your letter of the 28th, by which I see that there are in the Island of Kadzand 900 Spanish prisoners who need to be watched. I think you should keep an officer of gendarmes there with four mounted and four foot brigades, making some fifty men charged to watch these prisoners and do the police duty of the Island of Kadzand, where it should be very severe.

Place under the orders of the general there in command the 60 men of one of the regiments that are in Saint-Omer.

I approve of your giving the order to the 3d battalion of the 3d regiment of Swiss infantry, which is in Lille, to send 600 men to Bruges. These 600 men will continually furnish 200 men for the guard on the Island of Kadzand. The entire battalion will be placed under the orders of the commandant of the Island of Kadzand, so that at the least disturbance he can summon the entire 600 men.

NAPOLEON.

4344. DECISIONS.[7]

His Majesty is requested to approve of the three months' convalescent leave given to Brigadier-general L'Heritier who

[7] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 27, 1810."

has been at liberty since the dissolution of the 3d division of cuirassiers.

June 28, 1810.

I do not see the need of granting leave, since this officer is not employed.

It is proposed to His Majesty to make an exception in favour of the widow of Sub-lieutenant Legras of the 27th regiment of mounted chasseurs, who was assassinated in Spain, and to grant her a payment of 400 francs under the head of indemnity to make up for effects lost by that officer at the time of his death.

Granted.

His Majesty is requested to make known his intentions as to the proposal to reorganise the 3d battalion of the 4th Swiss regiment, which was taken prisoner of war in 1808 in General Dupont's army corps.

Postponed for six months.

A soldier of the 31st regiment of infantry of the line secured admission without previous authorisation in the artillery train of the Royal Guard of Spain, where he is behaving well.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that this soldier shall be kept in the service of Spain or forced to return to his former regiment.

Granted.

4345. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a proposition to organise in five strong battalions of 3862 men, the 26th, 66th and 82d regiments of infantry of the line.

The cadres of the first four battalions are in Europe, it is only a question of forming the cadres of the four companies of the depot battalion.

Saint-Cloud, June 29, 1810.

Before changing anything in the organisation of this battalion we must ascertain whether the exchange of prisoners is soon to take place. NAPOLEON.

4346. DECISIONS.[8]

To name captain, to hold grade, Lieutenant Noel, quartermaster in the 4th regiment of cuirassiers, who will continue his functions there.

June 29, 1810.

In what battle was he?

Submitted to His Majesty a request of Captain Delamarre, aide-de-camp of General Launay, to be replaced upon the list of French officers.

As General Launay is returning to France, Captain Delamarre has no further reasons for going to Westphalia.

With the grade which he formerly had.

4347. DECISIONS.[9]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name as major a battalion-commander, and as battalion-commander a captain, both destined to the regiment of the Mediterranean.

June 29, 1810.

I have a great number of battalion-commanders and majors on the line of promotion who must be taken. I have refused those who are proposed to me.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Captain Pradel, Major-general Chambarlhac's aide-de-camp, battalion-commander.

Are there vacancies among battalion-commanders?

[8] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1810."

[9] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 28, 1810."

It is proposed to His Majesty to confer the grade of Major upon Squadron-commander Fauconnet of the 1st regiment of carbiniers.

Refused; there are majors on the waiting list.

Request of Major-general Saint-Sulpice submitted to His Majesty that Captain Duchaffaut, of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment, be placed under his orders in the capacity of aide-de-camp.

Refused.

Report to His Majesty that Lieutenant Devante of the 2d regiment of hussars, retired upon half-pay by decree of last March 16, has been authorised to return to active service and to continue to occupy his post of lieutenant, in which he had not yet been replaced.

Put him back.

4348. DECISION.[10]

Two lists of officers, subaltern officers and soldiers of the brigade commanded by General Schwartz, who distinguished themselves under the orders of that general officer in the Manresa expedition.

Saint-Cloud, June 29, 1810.

Reduce this nomination by one-half.

4349. DECISIONS.[11]

Report to His Majesty that the company of guards of honour of H. I. H. the Grand Duchess of Tuscany beg for the payment

[10] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 20, 1810."

[11] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 27, 1810."

of funds for first outfit for the purchase of horses, as also the mess for remounts.

As the decree creating this company does not determine from what fund these expenses are to be met, it is asked whether they should be paid by the War Administration or the Tuscan Treasury.

In the former case His Majesty is begged to increase the budget of remounts for 1809, by 12,807 fr. 44, which have to be paid for the said year, and to authorise that from the 500,000 francs which he has granted for 1810, the amounts shall be taken to cover the purchase of horses, and also the remount mess during the latter year.

Saint-Cloud, June 30, 1810.

There is no Tuscan chest. I will not incur any expense for remounts this year. See if there is not some other way of procuring remounts for them. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty that the horses furnished by Messrs. Landawer and Weiller to the depot in Passau during the campaign of 1809, are verified by the accounts rendered by General Bourcier of the administration of that depot.

He is consequently requested to remove the restriction which he placed upon his decision of the 13th of this month, showing that a special credit of 154,000 francs would be opened for the Intendant-general of the army of Italy to meet the drafts of Messrs. Landawer and Weiller, if it is proved that the horses were really delivered.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked if provisions must be continued to be furnished to the army of Catalonia on the basis of 45,000 rations of food and 4000 rations of forage per day.

That army is going into Tarragona and its new position will render those supplies needless.

NAPOLEON.

Copy of a report submitted to His Majesty which was presented to him on last April 22, concerning the sale of supplies existing in the magazines of the army of Germany, excepting the strongholds of Danzig, Stettin, Küstrin and Glogau.

Take measures for ascertaining thoroughly the condition of those magazines. Take measures for having whatever may deteriorate sold. Sell nothing unless its true value can be received. As for the rest, if the biscuit is good and it can be kept until the month of October, keep it, and at that time ask for an order.

NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve an anticipated replacement of the clothing effects of the 4th battalion of the 46th regiment, to consider the sum necessary for this replacement as a relief to this corps of 7513 fr. 98; to look upon this same amount as an addition of 7513 fr. 98 to the budget of the administration chapters 7 and 18.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is requested to relieve the civil almshouse of Rebais, department of Seine-et-Marne, of the forfeiture incurred for not having furnished to him its returns for the board of four Austrian prisoners who were kept there during the 3d quarter of 1809, amounting to 74 francs.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty of a request for surgical appliances formulated by the field hospitals of the 3d corps of the army of Spain, to replace those destroyed in the affair of Lerida.

He is prayed to make known his intentions.

Send only two cases. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the 13th regiment

of the line a special relief of 33,539 fr. 35 for a new outfit for 611 returned prisoners of war.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

A report presented on April 22 is again submitted to His Majesty, concerning the question whether the shirts and shoes furnished to the 7th auxiliary battalion from the magazine of Bayonne are to be given as a gratuity or charged.

Charged. NAPOLEON.

4350. DECISION.[12]

To name as squadron-commander Captain Gentil, aide-de-camp of the Prince of Porte-Corvo.

June 30, 1810.

Returned, torn across from the office of the Secretary of State on June 30.[13]

4351. DECISIONS.[14]

The Marshal Duke d'Elchingen asks for the grade of brigadier-general in favour of Adjutant-general Bechet, chief-of-staff of the 6th corps of the army of Spain.

June 30, 1810.

Returned torn from the office of the Secretary of State.[15]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name as Brigadier-general, Colonel Maupoint, commanding the 16th regiment of chasseurs.

Returned torn across from the office of the Secretary of State.[15]

[12] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War With H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 10, 1810."

[13] Annotation of the bureaux.

[14] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 28, 1810."

[15] Annotation of the bureaux.

4352. DECISION.[16]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name as captain, lieutenant Sauvajol, aide-de-camp of Brigadier-general Sarrazin.

June 30, 1810.

Returned torn across from the office of the Secretary of State.[17]

4353. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the infantry regiments of the Grand Army, which had caissons following them for their various transportation requirements are now giving up the caissons and returning the horses which were allotted for hauling them.

Saint-Cloud, June 30, 1810.

These caissons should remain to the credit of the corps whose property they are.

NAPOLEON.

4354. DECISION.

New distribution of the troops of the Molitor division.

Saint-Cloud, July 3, 1810.

These dispositions approved. NAPOLEON.

4355. DECISION.[18]

Submitted to His Majesty a few observations upon his decision of the 13th of this month relative to the payment of the clothing and saddlery messes of the troops of the army of Spain.

It is proposed to him to decide that these messes shall continue to be paid at the depots, and that the battalions and war squadrons shall receive only their portions of the messes allotted to them by the decree of last May 23.

[16] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 6, 1810."

[17] Note of the bureaux.

[18] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 27, 1810."

Saint-Cloud, July 3, 1810.

This being the case, France must pay the portion to be provided for the corps that are in France and Spain from the portion which is to be furnished to the corps that are in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4356. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I thought I had given you the order to dissolve the 2d and 3d divisions of cuirassiers and to have the generals and officers receive only peace pay.

I also thought I had given you the order to put those divisions upon peace footing.

The same observation applies to the brigade of carbiniers, which also should be dissolved.

NAPOLEON.

4357. DECISION.

The Minister of Marine requests that the crews of the one hundred transport ships which are to be directed from Boulogne to Havre be reinforced by land troops.

Saint-Cloud, July 3, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4358. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send to Bayonne 650 men f.t for service in the depot of the legion of the Vistula in Sedan.

Saint-Cloud, July 3, 1810.

Have these men set out for Bayonne after it has first been ascertained that all of them are Poles, for I will have no Germans.

NAPOLEON.

4359. DECISION.

The Bonet division having its full number of brigadier-generals, Marshal Berthier asks whether General Reynaud, designated by the Emperor to serve in that division, should not be given another command.

Saint-Cloud, July 3, 1810.

General Reynaud will go, under General Bonet's orders, wherever he is needed.

NAPOLEON.

4360. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, July 4, 1810.

Cousin, give General Quesnel the order to form marching battalions of available men from the small depots of the army of Spain. He will form a battalion of men belonging to the 1st, 4th, and 5th corps. He will form another battalion of what belongs to the 3d corps, and a third battalion of what belongs to the 2d, 6th and 8th corps. He will send these battalions into the valleys to subdue those regions.

NAPOLEON.

4361. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, you will order the 9th regiment of hussars to form its 3d and 4th squadrons to 600 mounted men, who will set out under command of the major to go to the 2d division of the rear-guard. The 1st and 2d squadrons, with the colonel, will remain in La Rochelle; they shall be only 350 men strong in view of peace footing.

Give the same order to the 20th and 7th chasseurs. The 3d and 4th squadrons of these two regiments will make a part of the Dupas division, which they will join in Bayonne.

Order the colonels of the three regiments to complete their 3d and 4th squadrons with young men who have never been under fire, and those who joined the regiment since the battle

of Wagram. They will be given regimental caissons and everything necessary for war.

Attach to these six squadrons officers in line of promotion in the regiments. By this means the two squadrons of each of these regiments which will remain in France will be on peace footing.

Order the Dupas division to go to Bordeaux by short days' marches, and inform me as to its situation in men, material and artillery.

Order General Drouet to go to Bordeaux to take command of that division, infantry, artillery and the two regiments of cavalry, that are joined to it.

NAPOLEON.

4362. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, July 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the Tharreau division be distributed in the following manner: the 1st light demi-brigade will go to Lorient for garrison duty; the 3d light demi-brigade will remain in Nantes, and the 1st and 2d demi-brigades of the line will go to Brest.

NAPOLEON.

4363. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the 3d battalion of the 62d, which is in Marseilles, will be completed to 800 men and will go to Toulon.

The 3d battalion of the 16th line, the third of the 32d light, and one battalion of the 2d Swiss regiment, will also be completed to 800 men each. These four battalions, forming more than 3000 men, will compose the garrison of Toulon.

There shall be assembled in Avignon a reserve which shall be composed of the 3d battalion of the 5th, the 3d of the 23d, the 3d of the 81st, and the 3d of the 18th light.

These four battalions shall be completed to 840 men, first by whatever is available in their depots and in the battalions that

they have in France, and afterward by a call for men from the reserve companies of the departments, which have furnished none to the regiments of the national guards of the Guard.

NAPOLEON.

4364. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, July 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the provisional battalion which is on Belle-Isle has two companies of the 47th, forming 240 men under arms. Have 100 men sent there from the depot so as to bring these two companies to more than 150 men each.

Give the same order to the depot of the 86th, so that the two companies of this regiment and the two of the 47th will form a battalion of 600 to 700 men.

Order the 4th Swiss regiment to complete four companies on Bell-Isle 600 men strong, instead of the two companies that it has there. These reinforcements will bring the provisional battalion on Belle-Isle to 1200 men, which will easily replace the marine artillery, which can return to its place at Lorient.

NAPOLEON.

4365. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the Prussian regiment which is at Lille to go to Nieuport and there complete a battalion of at least 500 men.

NAPOLEON.

4366. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, July 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me how many companies and men the depots of the 32d, 58th, 121st and 122d can furnish, and also the Versailles depots of the 3d and 4th provisional regiments, and the depots of the 2d, 12th, 15th and 4th light.

When could a provisional regiment of 700 men be formed in each of those depots?

Have the 113th reviewed and inform me what it can furnish to its war battalions.

Order the detachment of 44 men of the 122d, which is in Toulon at the disposal of the Marine, to return to its depot in Versailles.

NAPOLEON.

4367. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th provisional regiments, which will reach Bordeaux July 5th to 8th, will after two or three days of rest, and after being reviewed, leave it on successive days for Bayonne.

Let me know the day of its arrival in that place.

NAPOLEON.

4368. DECISION.[19]

His Majesty is prayed to grant forgiveness to seven of the men imprisoned in the fort of Cattaro for taking part in the rebellion which occurred in Dalmatia in June, 1807.

As the Duke of Ragusa thinks best.[20]

4369. DECISIONS.[21]

His Majesty is asked whether the field hospital material asked for by the Intendant-general of Spain may be sent from Bayonne to Vittoria for the rear-guard, which is 9000 to 10,000 men strong, and has no sort of supplies of this nature.

Saint-Cloud, July 6, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to fix at 20,000 francs the trav-

[19] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 4, 1810."

[20] In Maret's hand.

[21] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 4, 1810."

elling, installation and first outfit expenses of M. Lambert, his salary at 3000 francs per month, and his bureau expenses at 6000 francs per month.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Sieur Laroche, physician in the military wards of the civil hospice in Rouen, the retiring pension of 900 francs to which he is entitled.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked whether he will authorise sub-Assistant-surgeon Goullin of the army of Spain to pass into the service of His Catholic Majesty.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant the request of sub-Assistant-surgeon Campastri, of the 10th regiment of the line, to be authorised to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Naples.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

A report of last February 24 submitted to His Majesty, in which he is prayed to relieve the inhabitants of Chalus of the forfeiture they have incurred of the sum of 593 fr. 60, which was due them for relief extended to both French and Spanish sick during the 4th quarter of 1808, but the return of which was presented too late for settlement.

He is begged kindly to make known his intentions.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is again requested to rule that the expense of fuel for the French troops in the departments of Metauro, Musone and Trento at the time when these three departments

were taken over by the Italian government, will remain at the charge of the country, as the like expense remained at the charge of that part of the Roman States which were united to France.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4341. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Saint-Cloud, July 6, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I have your letter concerning the victualling of Corfu. I think there is no harm in sending to Corfu a greater quantity of food stuffs. There are three methods of supplying that island: by the kingdom of Naples, by Ancona and by Albania.

A memorandum should be drawn up of the most favourable seasons for despatching convoys from Ancona. As for Albania Commissary officer Bessières, who is in Paris, and who on coming home crossed the States of Ali-Pasha, and approved of Corfu being supplied from thence, can give you details on that head. Two sorts of supplies should be formed in Corfu: for the garrison and for the inhabitants. You must ask for a statistical memorandum showing the quantity of grains, wines, oil, wood and other products of the country which are annually harvested, with the product of the present harvest, and by it you can judge how far it may be able to supply the needs of the inhabitants of Corfu. As for the garrison, it must have enough flour, wheat, wine, etc., to feed 8000 men for a year.

NAPOLEON.

4371. DECISIONS.[22]

The sledge mortars destined for the kingdom of Italy will be cast in the foundry in Pavia, where three have already been cast with great success.

His Majesty is requested to state whether he approves of this disposition.

[22] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 4, 1810."

Saint-Cloud, July 6, 1810.

As the mortars are for the kingdom of Italy it is the simplest way to have them made in Italian foundries if it can be done there.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule definitively that the eight companies of coast-guard gunners, of the islands forming the department of Bouches-de-l'Escaut shall be furnished by their inhabitants.

Approved.

Proposition to put into magazines the gun-carriages which are still on the batteries of Alessandria and Placentia, the disarmament of which His Majesty postponed last November.

Approved.

His Majesty is requested to rule as to the rank in the French army to be held by Colonel Rambourg, aide-de-camp of General Caffarelli.

This officer was named colonel by His Majesty after the Austrian campaign.

I cannot understand the Minister's question. My decrees must be followed; if he is in the service of Italy he can return to the French service only in the grade which he had when he left it.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Colonel Panisse, who has returned from Santo-Domingo, a sum of 600 francs to make good arrears of pay which can no longer be settled.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to M. Dubriel, review inspector, an indemnity of 2400 francs, to make good expenses which he incurred when he went to Naples to settle the account between the Neapolitan Treasury and the French Treasury and troops.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Levasseur, in command of the Department of La Manche requests leave with pay, that he may go to the springs.

Granted.

4372. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke concerning the recruitment of squadrons of Spanish gendarmery and the formation of a depot for these squadrons in Versailles.

July 6, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4373. DECISION.

General Lacuée renews his request that so far as they may be needed, the horses of the transportation caissons that formerly followed the Grand Army, and which now forms the reserve of the Sampigny park, may be used for remounting the 2d and 5th battalions of the train of military equipments.

Saint-Cloud, July 6, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4374. DECISION.

General Dorsenne asks to be authorised to deliver shoes to such marching detachments as may need them.

July 8, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4375. DECISION.[23]

I have the honour to show His Majesty the ever increasing difficulty of providing economically for the forage service in Rouen and Evreux.

It is shown that if the 7th and 8th regiments of cuirassiers

[23] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 4, 1810."

which are in these places could be withdrawn from thence, they might be better placed, with regard to forage, in Versailles, Beauvais and Laon.

Rambouillet, July 8, 1810.

Inform me whether the regiments that are in Evreux and Rouen could be placed in La Manche or along the Loire: not wishing to make any retrograde movement.

4376. DECISION.

Marshal Massena asks that a destination be given to Major-general Lagrange.

July 8, 1810.

Employ him in the 6th corps. NAPOLEON.

4377. DECISION.

The superintendent of artillery in Corsica asks for one or two companies of artillery of the line for the service of that island where there have been none these four years past.

Rambouillet, July 8, 1810.

Inform him that that is needless. NAPOLEON.

4378. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether the four demi-brigades which compose General Tharreau's division are to continue to remain on war footing.

Rambouillet, July 8, 1810.

The division will be broken up and the troops placed on peace footing.

The demi-brigades will be preserved, but their accounts will be kept entirely by battalion. The Minister will make me a report for sending from the depots all that may be necessary for completing these fourth battalions.

NAPOLEON.

4379. DECISION.

General Clarke shows that the 3rd battalion of the Prussian regiment will be ready to set out for Flushing between the 8th and 10th of this month.

Rambouillet, July 8, 1810.

It would be better for this battalion to go to Goés, where it will garrison all the posts on the Island of Sud-Beveland, and will be within reach of the Island of Walcheren.

NAPOLEON.

4380. DECISION.

Orders given by the Minister for the removal of the depots of the 5th hussars, 11th and 12th chasseurs to Stenay, Verdun and Saint-Mihiel.

Rambouillet, July 8, 1810.

A fortnight hence the Minister of War will propose to me a plan of movement for these three regiments It is my intention to wait a fortnight to see whether the affairs of Holland may be brought to a peaceful conclusion, in which case I shall have these regiments return to their depots.

NAPOLEON.

4381. DECISION.

Marshal Kellermann is of opinion that it would be well for Zamora and Leon to make a part of the 6th government.

July 8, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4382. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 8, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, a 5th provisional marching regiment will be formed to be composed of three battalions, to wit:

1st battalion: two companies of the 32d, two companies of the 58th;

2d: two of the 121st, two of the 122d;

3rd: one company of the 2nd light, one of the 4th light, one of the 12th light.

Each of these companies will be completed to 140 men, making 1540 men. A second colonel or a major will command this 5th marching regiment. Inform me when it is ready.

Issue orders that it be assembled in Versailles July 15. Inform me if it is possible to form a new battalion from those depots in Versailles which furnished men to the provisional regiments recently sent forward. NAPOLEON.

4383. DECISION.

Return of orders for arms to be made up in the manufactories for the year 1810.

Rambouillet, July 10, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4384. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 10, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me how many coast gun carriages the Marine was to despatch to you in July, and what destination you plan for them. Your coast batteries are in a most wretched condition. It is important that these 1,000 gun carriages be placed at the most important points.

NAPOLEON.

4385. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor on the subject of the proposed placing of field artillery material for the Armies of Italy and Illyria, and the disarming of strongholds in the kingdom of Italy.

Rambouillet, July 10, 1810.

I approve: 1, that Palmanova and all other Italian strongholds be disarmed and their gun carriages put in magazines; 2, that there be left in Italy for field equipment only so many

vehicles as can be drawn by the 400 horses left there, and that the rest be placed in the magazines of Palmanova: it being understood that in Ragusa, Zara, and the fort of Trieste as many field pieces be left as may be necessary for the service of those localities; the 600 pieces of ordnance of the park of the Army of Italy to be brought to Mantua, Verona and Peschiera.

NAPOLEON.

4386. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Rambouillet, July 10, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I have given an order to the Minister of the Treasury to advance to you at once a million for the Army of Catalonia. You will use 400,000 francs in meeting the expenses of military transportation and requisitions of horses in the departments; 400,000 francs for paying what is due to employés, and 200,000 francs for requisitions of forage, etc. This million will be advanced to you from the service chest, and you will at once send it forward, that all payments may be made. Divide this amount between the years 1808, 1809 and 1810. In your request for funds for the month of August you will show to which balance sheets you have appropriated it and in the final accounting it will be carried to the month of August. I place much importance upon having your department pay all it owes to the Army of Catalonia.

NAPOLEON.

4387. DECISION.

It is proposed to grant a gratuity of 700 francs to Battalion-commander Pinthon, escaped from the pontoon *Castille,* upon which he was a prisoner at Cadix.

Rambouillet, July 11, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4388. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Rambouillet, July 11, 1810.

Cousin, order the battalion of marine labourers that is with General Dorsenne to return to Bayonne. Order the marine battalion to proceed to Valladolid. Colonel Baste will entrust its command to his most capable officer and will return to Paris in person.

NAPOLEON.

4389. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke upon the recasting of irregular pieces of ordnance for which there are no projectiles.

Rambouillet, July 11, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4390. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rambouillet, July 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send orders to the Viceroy to make the following dispositions:

The four battalions of the 92nd will be so equalised as to have 600 to 700 men in each of the four war battalions.

The same operation will be performed for the 9th. To this end the battalion that is in Modena must be recalled.

The same operation will be carried out for the 84th, the 35th, the 53rd, the 106th (except the two battalions of this regiment that are in the Roman States) and for the 113th line.

NAPOLEON.

4391. TO GENERAL CLARKE (EXTRACT) [24]

Rambouillet, July 11, 1810.

I deem it equally necessary that you should order the cadre of the 2nd company of the 2nd regiment of foot artillery, which is in Illyria, to return to its depot, and the available men of the company merged in the five other artillery companies, making

[24] Unsigned.

enough for the Illyrian provinces: the companies will be of more than 100 men each.

Give orders also that the detachment of the 7th battalion *bis* of the train return to its battalion.

The 10th company of labourers is there, 110 men strong: have it return to Palmanova or to the arsenal in Mantua, to be employed on the works of those strongholds, leaving only one squad with the field equipment.

Recall to Italy also the Italian artillery companies and the Italian artillery train as well.

The battalion of Italian artillery might be employed in the service of the château of Trieste and along the coast of Istria and at Pola.

4392. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rambouillet, July 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders that the 9th battalion of military equipments return to Placentia and be disarmed, the vehicles returning to the depot and the horses distributed among the inhabitants.

Order that the artillery companies of the 8th regiment that are with the Army of Italy return to their regiment.

Order that the three battalions of the train be employed in the navigation of the Po and the transportation of artillery so that this may cost nothing: they will do the same service for the 28th, 29th and 30th military divisions. Place these three train battalions accordingly.

Recall all the regimental companies and their artillery to the arsenal in Alexandria.

NAPOLEON.

4393. DECISIONS.[25]

During the retreat from Oporto, the 47th regiment incurred losses amounting to 57,748 fr. 60.

[25] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 11, 1810."

Count Dejean, considering that the necessities of the corps demanded immediate action, granted an advance of 20,000 francs, to be good against its claim for indemnity.

Of these 20,000 francs 10,000 have been provisionally paid.

The corps making request for the other 10,000 francs, His Majesty is asked to authorise its payment.

Rambouillet, July 12, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to submit to His Majesty the inventory of health officers and administration employés of the Armies of Germany, Italy, Dalmatia and Brabant, whose activity ceased on last January 1.

The number of health officers reaches 874, that of employés 1,236.

A large number of those officers should be retired in view of the present condition of our arms, and a considerable number of troops placed upon peace footing.

NAPOLEON.

The explanation requested by His Majesty announcing the possibility of placing in La Manche or on the Loire two regiments of cuirassiers now in Rouen and Evreux is submitted.

It is thought that one of the two regiments would be well placed in Saumur, and that the others might be divided by squadrons among places in the Seine-Inférieure and the Eure.

The regiment that is at Evreux will go to Saumur.

The Minister of War will ask my orders, informing me when he desires this regiment to set out. NAPOLEON.

4394. TO GENERAL CLARKE (EXTRACT).[26]

July 12, 1810.

I have already informed you that the Tharreau and Grandjean divisions and the Colbert brigades should be put on peace foot-

[26] Unsigned.

ing, and the Tharreau division and Colbert brigade dissolved.

The Grandjean division will remain organised as it is, but on peace footing.

The 24th and 13th chasseurs, which are on the coast, shall also be put on peace footing and this brigade shall be dissolved. The colonels will be under orders of the generals in command of the divisions in which they are.

The brigade of carbiniers and the division of cuirassiers shall also be dissolved and put on peace footing.

4395. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor that the supplementary pay given to officers of the artillery train who were called to form a part of the staff of that arm, and which were not due them, but were received in good faith be not recovered.

Rambouillet, July 12, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4396. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Rambouillet, July 12, 1810.

Count de Cessac, the Minister of War will inform you of the large number of troops whom I have put upon peace footing. You should at once put upon to the waiting list all the war commissaries serving in the corps which I have put on peace footing, and also their executive officers.

NAPOLEON.

4397. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the 3rd battalion of the Prussian regiment will set out from Lille on July 15, going to Goës by way of Breskens.

Rambouillet, July 12, 1810.

This battalion must not go by way of Breskens to Goës. It must be directed to Antwerp, and thence to Goës.

NAPOLEON.

4398. DECISIONS.[27]

A brief historic account of the Portuguese legion is submitted to His Majesty, and in conformity with his order it is shown how many men it has recruited and what nation they represent.

Rambouillet, July 12, 1810.

The recruitment of the Portuguese legion among Spanish prisoners is a bad thing. A vigorous general officer must be sent to review it, and remand to prison those who are behaving ill. It is putting arms into the hands of dangerous men, and preventing my making use of those cadres.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant an indemnity of 24 francs a month to lieutenants and sub-lieutenants serving in the Dutch countries lately united to the French Empire, on account of the high cost of food.

Proposition must be made to grant a gratuity for the quarter just past, that those officers may be comfortable and not suffer delay; afterward a rule for Holland may be adopted.

Proposition to maintain the officers of veteran gunners who are passing into the coast guard companies of Zealand in the same pay that they had in their former corps.

Approved.

Colonel Vasconcellos, in command of the 5th infantry regiment of the Portuguese legion, requests to be employed in the Army of Portugal.

General Pamplona thinks that this superior officer would be of service there.

Approved. Send him to the headquarters of the Prince of Essling at Ciudad Rodrigo.

The Bavarian Captain Heydeck, who served on the staff of

[27] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 11, 1810."

the Bavarian division in Germany, desires to accompany into Spain in the capacity of volunteer, Major-general Count d'Erlon; the King of Bavaria approves.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions.

Approved.

The King of the Two Sicilies requests that Sieur Boclon, chief guard of French artillery in the kingdom of Naples, be authorised to pass into his service.

Approved.

4399. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the effective of the depots of the three infantry regiments of the Grand-duchy of Warsaw, stationed in Bordeaux, and asks if these depots are to join their regiments in the 4th army corps of Spain.

Rambouillet, July 12, 1810.

Squadron-commander Lubiensky of the light-horse must be charged to go to Bordeaux to inspect these Polish depots man by man, to send away all the Germans and the Poles of the new allotment and leave only those who are actually Poles to keep on to Spain; for all those strangers desert and swell the ranks of brigands. Another squadron-commander of the Guard, a reliable man, must be sent to Sedan to perform the same duty. NAPOLEON.

4400. DECISION.

General Dorsenne requests authorisation to have the silverware deposited with the receiver in Burgos sold for the benefit of the hospital service.

Rambouillet, July 13, 1810.

Approved, write to General Dorsenne to levy contributions in the country to provide for all his needs.

NAPOLEON.

4401. DRAFT OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE DUKE OF DALMATIA (EXTRACT).

I address to you, Monsieur Duke, a decree of the Emperor which the Duke de Feltre, Minister of War, has sent to me. You will see by this decree that the Emperor has deemed it to be for the good of his service to name you General-in-chief of his Army of the South in Spain. By this disposition His Majesty desires that your command and your activities be more direct and clear.

Rambouillet, July 14, 1810.

To this must be added that I also desire to have the responsibility rest upon him.[28]

4402. TO THE KING OF SPAIN.[29]

Rambouillet, July 14, 1810.

Sire, the Emperor orders me to have the honour of writing to your Majesty to inform him that by his residence in Madrid he considers the Army of Andalusia as having no immediate head, Marshal Duke of Dalmatia having no legal authority over it; so that no one at present is responsible for the acts of the three corps which are united for operations in the south of Spain, especially in the case of uprising, or of insubordination on the part of a commander of one of the three corps. The Emperor deems it for the good of his service to form an Army of the South, composed of the 1st, 4th and 5th corps. Your Majesty will recognise that the general who will be named being directly responsible, operations will go on with greater celerity. The Marshal Duke of Dalmatia having had the happiness of deserving your Majesty's confidence as well as that of the Emperor, may be given this command.

The Emperor, Sire, learns with the greatest pain that the army besieging Cadiz is in dire destitution, the pay being nine months in arrears: the gravest disasters may arise from this

[28] In Napoleon's hand.

[29] Unsigned; corrected in the Emperor's hand.

state of things. His Majesty can send into Spain only the two millions per month which he has assigned to it, for France is exhausted as to money, and in the present state of things in Germany, the war should feed the war; all the resources of the country should be employed to feed, pay and clothe the troops that are conquering it; to form and pay Spanish troops is to hire enemies; finally the soldiers should be paid before civil officers, and above all the French soldiers, who are the sole support of your Majesty in Spain. The Emperor thinks that Seville, Cordova, Malaga, and all that fine country should abundantly provide for the needs of the troops in the South, and keep the pay up to date.

4403. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 15, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have examined your report on the composition of the engineer arm of the Army of Germany.

The company of miners, the two companies of sappers, and the 1st company of the train, now in Germany, must be assembled at Metz.

I approve of your leaving in Germany a brigadier-general, a battalion commander and five captains, in conformity with your statement.

NAPOLEON.

4404. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has despatched from Niort to Bayonne and Spain a detachment of 25 Hanoverian chasseurs.

Rambouillet, July 16, 1810.

Give this detachment orders to return to France. I will have none of the Hanoverian legion going to Spain. Dismount this detachment and give the horses to 25 Frenchmen of the Army.

NAPOLEON.

4405. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rambouillet, July 16, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the movements which have supervened since you presented me with the accompanying papers, prevent my deciding this matter of the artillery. I return them that you may glance over them and note any changes or additions which they may require, and combine all with what I have dictated in council; in fact, you must keep this important question of the material ready for consideration next winter.

NAPOLEON.

4406. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rambouillet, July 17, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the 6th light infantry, now in Salzburg, to despatch a detachment of 150 men to Lorient, to be incorporated in the 4th battalion of that regiment.

The depot of the 16th light, which is in Macon, and that of the 25th light, which is in Verdun, will furnish the same number of men for the same destination. The depot of the 9th light, which is in Longwy, and that of the 27th light, which is in Bruges, will furnish at Nantes enough to complete the 4th battalions of these two corps.

The depot of the 8th line, which is in Venloo, that of the 24th line which is in Lyons, that of the 47th, in Lugi, will each send a detachment of men to Brest, to recruit the 4th battalions of that corps, except, however, that the depot of the 24th will send 400 men, instead of 150.

The depots of the 94th, 95th, and 96th, which are in Wesel, Cologne and Thionville, will send similar detachments to their four battalions in Brest, bringing the eleven battalions which comprise the Tharreau divisions to 9000 men effective and 8000 men present. By this means Brittany will be sufficiently guarded.

I have also ordered that the veterans be sent into Brittany. By means of these forces, the labourers, gunners, and others belonging to the marine, under whatever denomination, may be

returned to that service; you will issue the order. Also have those who are in Belle-Isle, Lorient and the islands of Aix and Ré restored to the marine, and employed in the land service in any post whatever.

Order the entire 24th chasseurs to assemble at Saint-Omer. Its pickets will be left in Boulogne. Special attention must be paid to its drill and organisation; it is in a bad state. Have it reviewed.

NAPOLEON.

4407. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rambouillet, July 17, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the three regiments of light cavalry that are in Mannheim return to France and proceed to the places where their depots are. Inform me of the day of their arrival.

Inform me which troops are still in Baden, the number of officers, etc., and propose to me to reduce them and relieve the country.

NAPOLEON.

4408. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rambouillet, July 17, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform the King of Naples that there are not enough powder and munitions in the castles of Saint-Elmo, del 'Novo and the new fort, since there are only 100 rounds for each piece.

NAPOLEON.

4409. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that a detachment of 628 men and 5 officers from the depot of the Legion of the Vistula has left Sedan for Bayonne; all these soldiers are Poles.

Saint-Cloud, July 18, 1810.

Have them reviewed again in Bayonne to make sure that they are Poles.

NAPOLEON.

4410. DECISIONS.[30]

Submitted to His Majesty:

A request for the grade of Major-general made by Brigadier-general Rousseau, in command of the island of Kadzand;

Postponed, his Majesty has granted him another reward; there are no vacant places of Major-general.

COUNT DE LOBAU.

The request of Brigadier-general Barquier, raised to this grade by decree of April 21, to take rank in this capacity dating from germinal 28 year X, the date since which he has performed duties on the island of San Domingo.

The Emperor refuses: he takes rank from the day of the decree of nomination or confirmation by His Majesty.

COUNT DE LOBAU.

To name sub-lieutenant a quarter-master of the 3rd regiment of hussars.

Postponed by order of His Majesty; wait till the supernumerary officers of this grade are placed.

COUNT DE LOBAU.

4411. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.

Cousin, order that the three millions for the headquarters of the Army of the South be sent in a single convoy escorted by a body of 1200 men that General Quesnel will form in Bayonne, of all available detachments of the 1st, 4th and 5th corps and whatever the Polish depots may be able to furnish. Have this escort commanded by one of your aides-de-camp, or by an intelligent colonel, who will have orders to conduct this convoy safely to its destination, and to be responsible for keeping the

[30] Not dated; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 18, 1810."

funds intact along the way or even in Madrid; he will be the bearer of an order from me to this effect. Independent of this escort of 12,000 men Governors Thouvenot and Dorsenne will make the necessary dispositions for adding to it detachments of infantry and cavalry at all points of their governments. Write to the Duke of Dalmatia, the Duke of Belluna, the Duke of Treviso and General Sebastiani to reinforce the escort of the convoy in La Mancha and in the districts of their army corps. This convoy of three millions will go in direct line to Seville; it is destined to bring up to date the pay of the corps of the Army of the South.

NAPOLEON.

4412. DECISIONS.[31]

I have the honour of proposing to His Majesty to refer to the Council of State the draft of a decree relative to reviews of the effective.

Referred to the Council of State.

His Majesty is prayed to approve the request made by the general superintendent of food supplies to send Auditor Doazan to Corsica to make an inspection of the food service and collect information as to other services depending upon the War Administration.

Approved.

4413. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have just read with attention your report of July 18 of the gun carriages of the Coast batteries. I see that we must have 3,940 coast gun carriages.....3,940

That you have in good condition.....2,480

[31] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 18, 1810."

That the Marine is furnishing you	1,000	
That you are having made	570	
Consequently you have	4,050	4,050
That is to say that you have more than you require		110
They need in Genoa	80	
And in Rome	100	
	180	

But you have 110 too many in Toulon. These 110 gun carriages must be sent to Genoa and Rome.

Instead of directing the 50 gun carriages of the arsenal in Toulouse to Montpellier and Perpignan, direct them to Toulon, which with the 110 in excess now in that port, will make the 180 needed for Genoa and Rome. This distribution must be so combined that the 30 extra gun carriages in Havre may be available for the Island of Gœree and other posts of Hellevoet-sluis.

The 40 extra gun carriages that you have in Brest, the 50 that you have in Nantes and the 60 that you have in Bayonne, may be utilised in Holland.

It seems to me that it is easy to make these combinations. Thus I may hope that all of my coast batteries will be put into good condition.

I think it necessary for 1811 to build at least 300 coast gun carriages, so as to be in a position to provide for the augmentation of the batteries or the replacing of such carriages as the inspectors may judge to be bad. It is necessary that the service be secured along all the coast. I am going to have strong squadrons everywhere, in the Escaut, the Meuse, at the Texel, at Cherbourg, Brest, Lorient, in the roadstead of the Island of Aix, at Toulon, la Spezzia. These squadrons, and the large constructions which I am having made, render necessary a great movement all along the coast; the coasting trade must be everywhere protected.

NAPOLEON.

4414. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, propose to me the formation of a commission composed of an officer of engineers, one of artillery and one of Marines, to go through the islands of Gœree, Oberflakkee, Landvoenwoorn, Texel, and other islands and coasts of Holland as far as Emden, and draw up a plan of armament for all these coasts, to protect the coasting trade and make sure of the defence of Texel and the principal islands of which the enemy might take possession.

NAPOLEON.

4415. DECISION.

Colonel Thomasset, in command of the war battalions of Swiss regiments in the Army of Spain, claims those Swiss soldiers who were listed in the service of Spain without previous authorisation.

General Kellermann states the number as 700 or 800.

July 19, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4416. DECISION.

The Vicar-general of the diocese of Saint-Flour requests that final leave be granted to a soldier of the reserve company of the Haute-Loire, who is destined for the ecclesiastical state.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4417. DECISION.

The prefect of the Ardennes requests that the reserve companies of that department be carried to the 4th class.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4418. DECISION.

Dispositions ordered by General Clarke on the subject of the posting of train battalions of artillery, employed in the military navigation of the Po.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.

There must be fewer artillery horses in Friuli because forage is very dear in that country.

4419. DECISION.

The Minister plenipotentiary of Bavaria claims as Bavarian subjects born, 15 men incorporated in the 1st foreign battalion.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4420. DECISION.

General Lacuée reports that a serious misunderstanding exists between the commandant and the quartermaster of the 2d battalion of the train of military equipments, and he deems it useful to have them pass into other battalions.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4421. NAPOLEON, EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH, KING OF ITALY, AND PROTECTOR OF THE CONFEDERATION OF THE RHINE.

TO THE MAJOR-GENERAL IN COMMAND OF THE [32] MILITARY DIVISION.

We have addressed, General, to the presidents of cantonal assemblies of the department of Ille-et-Vilaine, where you are in command, a letter fixing the convocation of the said cantonal assemblies in conformity with the return herewith.

[32] In blank. The letter was found in the Historic Archives in the form of a printed circular.

The presiding officers of such assemblies alone are charged with the maintenance of order.

We therefore inform you by this letter that we have instructed the first inspector of gendarmery to issue orders: 1, that in each cantonal assembly an officer of the corps which he commands is to take orders from the president; 2, that dispositions be so made that the requisitions which the said president may address to the gendarmery may be executed punctiliously and without delay; 3, that special measures be taken to secure the maintenance of public order.

We deem it fitting that you inform the general in command of the department, commanders-at-arms, and corps commanders, that no armed force may be posted near the place of session of assemblies, nor enter such without the written requisition of their presiding officers, and that no other civil or military officer may make such requisition except by virtue of an order directly emanating from us.

On this solemn occasion, we rely upon the continuance and increase of your zeal and diligence, upon the exact observance of the orders of government and your respect for the laws of the State.

Given at Saint-Cloud the nineteenth day of the month of July, year 1810. NAPOLEON.

4422. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I return your notes concerning the clothing, because I do not understand them. It would appear that I am asked for 72 millions for the clothing of 1809! There must be strange disorders in this department! Consider how many soldiers might be entirely re-clothed throughout, with this amount; and even so, what I have had given to the armies and what the soldiers have taken everywhere are not included! A communication must be prepared to show in council what is due each corps in accordance with the reviews, and what has been given them. NAPOLEON.

4423. DECISIONS.[23]

His Majesty is informed that the barracks of Chauny appear to be suitable for quartering a squadron of the artillery train of the Imperial Guard.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.
Approved.

Proposition that in order to regularise the acceptance of the measurements of Corti and Caprara, the two sums appropriated without justifying documents for keeping up the military buildings, be approved.

Approved.

Report of a request of the town of Carignan tending to obtain the cession of its ramparts and the adjoining fields.

His Majesty is requested to state whether the cession is to be gratuitous or whether the city must pay for the lands in question.

Approved, so far as the demolition is concerned; as for the price, ascertain what the materials are worth, and if it would be possible to sell them; if the land is of small value it may be ceded to the town.

His Majesty's orders are requested that the gun-carriages on the battery of the citadel of Perpignan be sent back to the magazine.

Approved.

His Majesty is prayed to authorise, without regard to the lack of formality in checking off the minutes of reception, an account for the trappings of 1600 mules purchased at Poitiers for the use of the army of Spain.

[23] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 18, 1810."

This visa must be supplemented by an equivalent bill; it is important not to omit so necessary a formality, especially when so large a number of mules is in question.

Information requested by His Majesty concerning the cannon of 48 which were to be evacuated from Magdeburg upon Mayence. They have not yet arrived there.

Instead of sending them to Mayence direct them from Magdeburg to the nearest point on the Rhine, and ship them from thence by the Rhine to the Island of Kadzand; it being my intention to place these pieces in battery in the Imperial fort there; carriages will be made expressly for them.

His Majesty is asked whether the three legions of gendarmery which were to be organised in Biscay, Navarre and Aragon, will replace the squadrons of the arm that is now serving there.

It is my intention that General Buquet shall draw up the plan of organisation of that Biscay gendarmery; after which means of organising it will be considered, making use of the men who are now in Spain.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to soldiers who formed the detachment charged to accompany to Paris the funeral train of the Duke de Montebello, a gratuity of a month's pay.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exempt Mme Bergounhe, widow, from paying the sum of 444 fr. 44 for which she is responsible for the board of her son, formerly a foot-vélite of the Imperial Guard, named sub-lieutenant in the 18th regiment of infantry of the line.

Approved.

Report requested by His Majesty upon the motives which determined the recall from the army of Naples, in the Year VII,

of Brigadier-general Bonnamy, who there exercised the functions of chief-of-staff.

Has he not been employed and discharged since the Year VII?

Major-general Pino, who was on furlough, having recovered, desires to return to the army of Catalonia, where he was replaced by General Severoli.

Approved; order General Pino to report in the army.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant twenty days' leave to Brigadier-general Jordy, commander-at-arms at Landau, to go to the waters of Baden as he has been ordered.

Approved.

To grant a three months' furlough with pay to Colonel Duplouy, commander-at-arms in La Rochelle, that he may take the baths at Aix-la-Chapelle.

Granted.

To name to the command of the 54th regiment of the line Colonel Buquet, ex-commander of the 75th, who escaped from the prison of the Spanish insurgents last May 10.

Approved.

Colonel Bouzier, in the line of succession of the 3d provisional regiment, has passed to the command of the 95th regiment and has been replaced in the 3d provisional by Second-colonel Braun.

Approved; propose the decree.

His Majesty is requested to approve of two months' convalescent leave with pay which was granted to Major Malval of the 85th regiment.

Approved.

Submitted to His Majesty a request for two months' leave with pay for Colonel Lacour, commanding the 11th legion of gendarmery, in residence at Rodez;

Granted.

A request for six weeks' leave to come to Paris proffered by Baron Lamarque, colonel of the 3d regiment of light infantry, now in Dunkirk.

Granted.

The Prince of Neuchâtel expresses the desire to retain in his battalion Sieur Davel, who is serving there in the capacity of sergeant-major.

Sieur Davel is a conscript of 1806 of the department of Leman and in this latter capacity cannot remain in this battalion without the authorisation of His Majesty, whose orders are asked.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to annul the nomination of a child of 10 to the grade of sub-lieutenant.

Approved.

The Minister of Marine reports to His Majesty the present state of defence of the embouchure and both banks of the Loire up to Paimbeuf.

Referred to the Minister of War to have those batteries built.

4424. DECISIONS.[34]

The train battalions which in the year 1808 crossed France going from Germany into Spain should, like other troops, suffer a retention of 3 sols per man for each ration of meat received.

[34] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 18, 1810."

Count Dejean did not make this retention. Will it do to have it done now?

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.

It is impossible to make retention after two years.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked to state: 1, whether the French troops in Holland should be treated as on war footing; 2, whether their number is to be increased; 3, whether hospital supplies should be formed.

Up to January 1, 1811, the maintenance of my army in Holland will be provided for by the Dutch Minister of War and the funds of the country. Write in this sense to the Chief Commissary officer and arrange with the Minister of War. It is my intention to keep as few troops as I possibly can.

NAPOLEON.

4425. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks orders for the ulterior destination of troops comprising the Drouet division, who are on the way to Bordeaux.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1810.

Have them keep on to Bayonne. NAPOLEON.

4426. DECISION.

Propositions of General Clarke on the subject of the personnel of the artillery to be left in Baden.

Saint-Cloud, July 20, 1810.

I approve of all these dispositions; empty Germany of all the artillery; use the train for evacuating the material. Leave only the personnel and the horse artillery mentioned in my last despatch. In addition, 15 pieces of cannon may be left for the Friant division, until its return.

NAPOLEON.

4427. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has directed from Mannheim to Metz, to join their corps there, the 1st company of the 2d battalion of miners, the 3d and 4th companies of the 3d battalion of sappers and the first company of the engineer train.

Saint-Cloud, July 20, 1810.

All that is good except as to the sappers. The engineer train and sappers might be sent to Antwerp or Ostend. The miners will be sent to Bois-le-Duc. Let me know when they arrive, as I have the intention of destroying those places unless I send them to Gerona for the demolition of that place.

NAPOLEON.

4428. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has given to the 2d and 6th companies of the 8th principal battalion of the artillery train the order to go from Mannheim to Antwerp.

Saint-Cloud, July 20, 1810.

I do not approve of these movements. I have no need of new armaments in Brabant, it being my intention to withdraw the troops from thence. Have the two companies of that train battalion come to their depot, therefore, until I see where it is best to employ them.

NAPOLEON.

4429. DECISION.

General Vandamme requests authorisation to summon to Boulogne all the available men in the depot of the 46th regiment of infantry, to reinforce that regiment.

Saint-Cloud, July 20, 1810.

Present to me a plan of general recruitment, to draw available men from the depots to reinforce the camp in Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

4430. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the cadres of the two battalions of the 2d regiment of infantry of the Grand-duchy of Berg have left the army of Catalonia to come to Paris, and that the cadre of the 2d regiment is therefore insufficient for the instruction of conscripts.

Saint-Cloud, July 20, 1810.

As soon as the cadres of these battalions reach Paris I see no harm in their afterward going back to Dusseldorf. It is no longer my intention to take every one from Dusseldorf to Spain. NAPOLEON.

4431. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a report of General Dorsenne on the subject of receipts and expenditures in the province of Burgos. To bring the receipts up to the level of expenses the general proposes to increase the duty on salt taken from the salt mines of Posa, and to replace indirect imports by an income tax and a sumptuary tax.

Saint-Cloud, July 20, 1810.

Reply to General Dorsenne that there is no difficulty in his exacting a tax upon the export of salt without regard to the province to which the salt goes, increasing it as much as he can. It is a legitimate means of procuring money. I must have more details than he gives me, before establishing a direct tax. NAPOLEON.

4432. DECISION.

Report on the organisation of the 5th provisional regiment of infantry with respect to its departure, for which the Minister requests orders.

Saint-Cloud, July 20, 1810.

Have this regiment go to Bordeaux. It will go the 25th, by short day's marches. NAPOLEON.

4433. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the battalion of the 113th regiment of infantry, completely organised in Orleans, is ready to set out for Bayonne.

Saint-Cloud, July 20, 1810.

This battalion will be one of the battalions of provisional regiments which are to be formed in Versailles.

NAPOLEON.

4434. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 23, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your letter of the 22d, with the returns of the cavalry depots of the army of Spain that are in France. I desire you to prescribe the following dispositions:

1. That all the men who are now in the depots return to their original depots and that the 140 horses that are still serviceable go with the men to Orthez;

2. That the useless horses be sold. Thus these depots will be dissolved.

NAPOLEON.

4435. DECISION.

General Clarke asks if the state of siege of the islands of Zealand should be maintained.

July 23, 1810.

There is no manner of doubt that these islands should be kept in a state of siege.

NAPOLEON.

4436. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, July 25, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the Portuguese legion which is in Mayence go to Metz. Charge some one to review it and inform you of the number of Spaniards, Germans and Poles that are in the legion, as well as the details of its composition.

NAPOLEON.

4437. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 25, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the two regiments of Italian cavalry that are in Catalonia be reduced from three squadrons to two, and that the cadre of the 3d squadron, and one of the two squadron-commanders, join the depot in Italy.

Issue the same order for the 5th Italian regiment of the line, which is with the same army. NAPOLEON.

4438. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, July 25, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders that a marching regiment of the Guard be formed, composed of one company from the brigade of chasseur skirmishers with a strength of ..... 150 men

One from the brigade of grenadier sharpshooters .. 150 —

One from the brigade of conscript chasseurs ..... 250 —

And one from the brigade of conscript grenadiers . 190 —

Forming a marching battalion of about ..... 800 men

It is essential that there be one officer per company; a captain will command the entire battalion. This marching battalion will start for Bayonne on the 28th.

Inform me whether the Versailles depots could send out on August 1 a marching battalion of 600 men.

Issue orders that the drill be pushed of all that are available of the 113th in Orleans. I suppose that the greater number of those men are Italians, which forbids their being sent to Spain. Issue orders therefore to the depot of this regiment to drill them during the entire summer.

NAPOLEON.

4439. DECISIONS.[35]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the post of colonel

[35] Without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 25, 1810."

of the 26th regiment of light infantry, replacing Colonel Campy who has been named adjutant-general, Colonel Latour, on the waiting list.

This regiment is given by the Emperor to M. Gueheneuc, one of his aides-de-camp.

Count DE LOBAU.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the entire reconstruction of the façade of the Eugène quarter, aligning it with the Bonaparte barracks, instead of simply raising the façade one story; and to grant for this purpose a sum of 242,000 francs, of which 100,000 francs are already included in the budget of 1810 and 142,000 can be imputed to that of 1811.

The Minister proposes to give 242,000 francs to lodge 200 men. That is more than 1000 francs per man. How many men and horses could be lodged after this expenditure?

At how much did Vauban and the engineers of the past hundred years estimate the expense of barracks per man and horse?

How much does the lodging of a man in barracks cost?

It is nowhere thought that barracks should cost more than 200 francs for the quarters of one man.[36]

His Majesty is asked to confirm the nomination of four young men to places as boarding pupils in the Military School of Saint-Germain.

Make a report next Wednesday on the Military School of Saint-Germain.[37]

4440. DECISIONS.[38]

His Majesty is requested to state whether it is his intention

[36] In Maret's hand.

[37] Unsigned.

[38] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 25, 1810."

that certain extra distributions of food and liquids, ordered by Marshal Duke de Reggio to troops at divers points in Holland, be continued to those troops.

Let it pass.

His Majesty is asked to receive a report concerning the condition of the various military services in Holland that the necessary measures for assuring the service may be taken in advance.

To be presented.

4441. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, July 27, 1810.

Cousin, I see by your report of the 24th, that the 2d demi-brigade of light infantry reaches Bayonne August 5;

The 5th demi-brigade of the line the 7th;

The 6th demi-brigade of the line the 9th;

The 7th demi-brigade of the line the 11th;

And the 8th demi-brigade of the line the 13th.

Order that the 2d light demi-brigade shall set out the 8th, the 5th line the 9th, the 6th the 10th, and the others thus successively, and that they go directly to Valladolid.

NAPOLEON.

4442. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks what destination should be assigned to the 4th battalion of the Isemburg regiment stationed in Navarre, which belongs to no corps in the army of Spain, the first three battalions of this regiment being with the army of Naples.

Saint-Cloud, July 27, 1810.

Leave it in Perpignan to garrison the place. NAPOLEON.

4443. DECISION.[39]

Sieur Carré, major-assistant-surgeon in the 2d regiment of foot artillery, requests authorisation to pass into the service of His Majesty the King of Naples and the Two Sicilies.

His Majesty is prayed to make known his intentions concerning this request.

July 27, 1810.
Approved.

4444. DECISION.

General Clarke requests authorisation to summon to Lille and Saint-Omer the 1st and 3d companies of armourers, to be employed in repairing arms turned in by the National Guards of the North.

Saint-Cloud, July 27, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4445. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have received your plan of recruitment of the camp of Boulogne. Nothing can be sent from the 3d light, the depot of which, being in Parma, is too distant to recruit its regiment.

The 4th line having its 4th battalion in Nancy, it is impossible to draw anything from it, since a certain number of men must remain there because of the number of officers.

As for the 19th line, issue orders to the 120 available men of that regiment to report in the camp of Boulogne, bringing the strength of the regiment to 2000 men.

Give the same order to the 100 available men in the depot of the 46th at Arras.

Issue the same order to the 200 men of the 72d who are available in the Brussels depot.

[39] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 25, 1810."

As for the 17th, I do not deem it wise to send anything to that battalion, since it is a 5th battalion and it is best to keep the 100 men that are in the depot until I come to a final decision as to the battalion.

I desire that there be no light infantry on board of vessels; have the 192 men of the 3d light infantry replaced by 192 men of the 19th line.

NAPOLEON.

4446. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, July 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the commissions of Generals Dulauloy and Kirgener are independent of the six commissions charged with the inspection of the coast. Hasten the departure of these two officers, because I am very anxious to have as soon as possible a memoir about Texel, which will clearly show me the ensemble of that important position. Write to the Dutch Minister of Marine asking him to add to this commission a Dutch rear-admiral who knows Texel well. Send subaltern engineer officers to aid General Kirgener in making estimates of the fortifications and other details. A strong place of great durability is needed at Texel.

NAPOLEON.

4447. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[39a]

Duke de Feltre, inform the King of Naples that all his troops in Spain are deserting and are in a destitute condition, and that henceforth I want no more of them.

Order Marshal Perignon to send no more of them and General Miollis to let no more of them pass; they are a gang of scoundrels, that infect any country through which they pass.

You say nothing to me about the demolition of Gerona, nor of what I ordered concerning the demolition of Lerida.

NAPOLEON.

[39a] Unsigned.

4448. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor the composition of six commissions which are to be charged with the inspection of the coasts of the Empire.

Saint-Cloud, July 28, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4449. DECISIONS.[40]

It is proposed to His Majesty to send to the other Imperial manufactories of arms the workmen from that of Versailles, for whom Sieur Boutet has no work, and who have no means of livelihood.

July 28, 1810.
Granted; send some to Turin.

Return submitted to His Majesty of velites who have four years of service and have been in two of the battles designated in the decree of May 16, 1810.

Their incorporation in the Guard is proposed.

Approved.

There exists a deficit of 8752 francs in the chest of the 13th regiment of light infantry; it arises from the fact that this amount was lost at the gaming table by Captain Brunel, who had been charged to receive it in Strasburg; it is presumed that this captain, who was condemned to thirteen years in irons for contumacy, committed suicide.

It is proposed to His Majesty to order the restoration of this amount from the Public Treasury with right of appeal of the latter against all comers.

Granted.

[40] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 25, 1810."

Report to His Majesty that General du Roure claims the payment of extra expenses which he says he incurred when he took possession of Breda and Bommel and which amount to 1500 francs.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant him an indemnity of 1200 francs.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exempt ex-Major-general Caffin from the payment of a sum of 924 fr. 98, for which he is liable for the board of his son, a velite mounted chasseur, whose right hand was carried away by a cannon ball in the battle of Wagram.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exempt from paying a sum of 865 fr. 56, the father of a velite mounted chasseur, who died as the result of wounds received in the battle of Wagram.

Granted.

Brigadier-generals Lesuire and Razout are proposed to His Majesty for commands of islands, under the orders of Major-general Gilly, commandant general of the islands of Zealand.

This general asserts that the service requires that general officers be sent to the islands.

Granted, Razout.

Brigadier-general Castex, serving in the camp of Boulogne, to whom the Minister granted permission to marry, begs for a three months' furlough to go to Strasburg, where his marriage is to take place.

Granted.

Adjutant-general Latour requests six months' convalescent leave with pay.

This superior officer is attacked by various infirmities.

Granted.

Request for two months' convalescent leave proffered by Colonel Maupoint, to take the warm baths, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

M. Texier, ex-major in the 75th regiment, begs anew the favour of passing into the service of H. C. M. the King of Spain.

Granted; inform the King of Spain.

Submitted to His Majesty:

Request of Lieutenant Viviant to pass into the service of the King of Spain.

Granted.

To approve of Sieur Lepine, former custom house officer, age 28, height 5 feet 11 and a half inches, being named gendarme in the departments and subsequently being called into the élite gendarmery.

Admission into the gendarmery granted; into the élite gendarmery refused.

The Prince of Essling, by the Colonel in command of the fortress of Saragossa, asks that Surgeon-major Thomas Aldasoro, erroneously named in a list of Spanish prisoners, and now on the way to the depot in Macon, be sent back to Spain.

Granted.

The Government of the Two Sicilies asks that a Neapolitan

sailor who was found on board of a captured English vessel and detained in Leghorn be put at the disposal of his consul in that city.

Refused; ship him to the depot in Toulon.

Proposition to include one-third natives in making up the 30th legion of gendarmery.

These brigades would then be composed as follows:

Veteran gendarmes	2
Soldiers taken from the line	2
Natives	2
	6

One-sixth may be admitted, to wit:

Veteran gendarmes	*2*
Soldiers taken from the line	*2*
From the chasseurs and battalions of the Po	*1*
Natives	*1*
	6

Submitted to His Majesty a report of the Counsellor of State, general superintendent of conscription, containing a proposition made by request of the Grand Master of the University, to exempt from military service Sieur Malecot, a teacher in the college of Eu.

Show whether the college is a secondary school.

4450. DECISION.[41]

His Majesty is urged to pronounce upon the Stranlino contract for the forage service in Italy.

Saint-Cloud, July 29, 1810.

Not knowing that this was so urgent, I have asked Prince

[41] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 25, 1810."

Eugène for his opinion in the matter. Still, if delay may be disastrous, and if the Council judges the contract good we can do without that.

NAPOLEON.

4451. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to send into Navarre, under General Reille's orders, Brigadier-general Arnaud, who is available in Bayonne.

July 20, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4452. DECISION.

The Prince of Essling has ordered General Cacault to take the command of Ciudad-Rodrigo; this disposition is submitted for the Emperor's approval.

Saint-Cloud, July 29, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4453. DECISION.[42]

At the request of the Grand-Master of the University it is proposed to His Majesty to exempt from military service six college professors and one University professor.

July 30, 1810.
Granted.

4454. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1810.

Cousin, I return to you the propositions of the Prince of Essling regarding the rewards to be granted for the taking of Ciudad-Rodrigo. Inform me of the names of the individuals cited either in the narratives or the details of the siege. Inform

[42] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 25, 1810."

me also which regiments took part in the siege. These alone have a right to reward.[43]

NAPOLEON.

4455. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor an order given by His Catholic Majesty to Battalion-commander Valence, to the effect to go back to Bayonne.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1810.

Have this officer interrogated on his arrival in Bayonne and ascertain why he was sent away from the army. Complaints must be entered, that he may be tried.

NAPOLEON.

4456. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, there are in Cherbourg four regiments, to wit: the 5th light, which should remain there, and three regiments of the Grandjean division. Order one of the three regiments to go to Saint-Malo, the 2d to go to Havre, and the 3d to remain in Cherbourg.

At the same time order that the three regiments be put upon peace footing. By this means the coast will be sufficiently guarded.

NAPOLEON.

4457. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send the 8th cuirassiers to Beauvais, where forage is more abundant than in Evreux.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1810.

Granted the movement of that regiment upon Beauvais.

NAPOLEON.

[43] The entire text of this letter is underlined.

4458. TO GENERAL LACUÉE, COUNT DE CESSAC, MINISTER OF WAR ADMINISTRATION.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1810.

Monsieur Count, His Majesty charges me to ask from you a note indicating how the service of the Counsellors of State who have sections in your ministry (Messrs. Gau, Bourcier and Chaban) is organised, what are their functions, whether they have the investigation of cases, direct correspondence and what are their relations with heads of bureaux, etc., etc., etc. His Majesty wishes me to collect this information for the benefit of a Marine Council which he has just created.

I have the honour to offer to Your Excellency the assurance of my high esteem.

Duke DE BASSANO.

4459. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor propositions to the effect of employing several officers who have escaped from prison in Cadiz.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1810.

Authorise the Prince of Essling to place those officers in battalions of his corps that need them,—he will do this by order and you will send a note of it in order to procure decrees signed by me. Thus his corps will have a good reinforcement of officers and all will be according to army regulations.

NAPOLEON.

4460. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks if it is the Emperor's intention to permit two days' rest in Bayonne to each of the demi-brigades composing the Drouet division.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1810.

Yes. Two days of rest at Bayonne granted to all the corps.

NAPOLEON.

4461. DECISIONS.[44]

Report to His Majesty that the chief health officers of the army are setting up claims to such rights as are exercised by war commissaries in the administrative department of the service of health.

These claims tending to independence, it is proposed to His Majesty to put a stop to them by fixing, by an interpreting statement, the rights of intendant generals and war commissaries for that part of the service.

Referred to the Council of State.[45]

It is proposed to His Majesty to have 14 eagles and 14 colours made for the former Dutch army. The expense will amount to 4382 francs.

After the new organisation.

4462. FIRST NOTE UPON THE ISLAND OF AIX.[46]

The intrenchments of the town are only 200 fathoms long on the landward side: when rectifying them they should be considered as beyond danger of surprise, because they have a moat filled with water and a covered road with a place of arms. But if the enemy were to make his way in, it would appear that they would be a weak defence.

A better fortification will be made on these 200 fathoms, which, revetted, will cost 2 millions. If it be deemed that so large a fortification would have the disadvantage of a weak profile of 200 fathoms on each flank, and that even a circular battery which has no open ground and is flanked by nothing, might be destroyed by the fire of dominating war vessels, so that this fine work, cost-

[44] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 1, 1810."

[45] In Maret's hand, as also the following.

[46] Presumably August 2, 1810; copy certified by General-secretary Fririon.

ing 2 millions, would fall of itself: there must in that case be a stronghold of which the entire circumference would be equalised by a facing of earth, which would occasion an expense of 7 or 8 millions, and this expense would have no other effect than to prolong the siege some twenty or thirty days. This would be a small result, because in the weak condition of our Marine we could not help them nor recapture the fort, and the hostile fleet has at hand an abundance of artillery bombs, which are the chief means of reducing strongholds. Thus 7 or 8 millions would be wasted.

Recourse must be had to another system: to consider the circular batteries as a counterpoise of the intrenchments of the town; strengthen them, establish a good covered way, well palisaded with two good places of arms and render it impossible for the enemy to disembark on the island.

In fact, from the extremity of the fort to the circular battery the island is only 1000 fathoms long. Of these 1000 fathoms nearly a third are covered by fortifications. Thus there remain 600 fathoms from the present fort to the sea. It is then evident that the enemy who should land at the Saint-Eucla battery, or at the guard house of the pavilion, would be within 600 fathoms gun shot from the intrenchment of the town. That is to say, the enemy could not pitch his camp there, because it would be overwhelmed by shells and bombs. Nor could he disembark at the Fougère or the Jemblet battery; they also are only 600 fathoms distant.

By disembarking at the guard house battery of the bridge they would also be at a distance of only 800 fathoms. Thus, then, all the points on the island are dominated by the cannon on the fortifications of the town; the enemy who should disembark there must needs march directly upon the faubourg and carry it; if he did not carry it, the camp which he would establish on the island would be continually disturbed by bombs, shells and cannon balls at 5 or 6 degrees, from the entire artillery of the fort.

But the island is of various levels: it was this which suggested

the idea of setting up a cavalier, which would enable the artillery to command the entire extent of the island and with greater effect; but to make a cavalier with a bastion would cost too much money; it is therefore proposed not to make one.

A cavalier, inevitably costing much money, should have one advantage: that of not depending entirely upon the other points of the actual enceinte, or else of being considered as the initial work of a general enceinte yet to be made. It is evident under this head that it would be a single point costing 600,000 francs and entailing for the rest of the enceinte the expense of 7 or 8 millions, above cited.

Whence it results that the cavalier should be an isolated fort, forming a stronghold by itself alone. But as such a cavalier would surely cost so much money, would it not be better to leave the intrenchments of the town as they are, simply so strengthening them as to put them entirely beyond danger of surprise, and to establish upon point Z of the height, a fine square fort with a redoubt of masonry, which would cost only 600,000 francs and make landing on the island impossible. Now it is estimated that it is easier to make landing on the island impossible than to delay the taking of the fort by even a fortnight, after the enemy has gained a footing on the island.

From point Z to the battery of Euclar is.....200 fathoms.
To the Nerve battery.....220 ——
To the bridge battery.....450 ——
To the nearest point of the intrenchment of the town .....600 ——

A plan of the fort must be made in the following manner: let there be a point, within 400 fathoms of range of the intrenchment of the town; another at 200 fathoms from the battery of the bridge guard house, and place the redoubt at point Z, so as to have the domination at 200 fathoms from the shore; this would form a crown closed at the gorge, all of earth except the isolated bastion on point Z, which would command a cavalier which would contain vaults for lodging the garrison, ovens, food and powder.

It is not evident how under these circumstances, the enemy could land upon the island.

2ND PLAN.

An intrenched camp of a thousand fathoms circuit, in the centre of which could be placed a fort of masonry about forty fathoms on each side, containing all those establishments. It is clear that a garrison of 1,200 men, which is the force naturally to be left on the island of Aix, necessary indeed for serving the guns, 800 of them in the camp and 400 in the suburb, would with the help of ordnance, prevent the enemy's landing.

3RD PLAN.

Finally, another plan would be to consider the entire island as a natural intrenched camp; in fact, what is the circumference of the island, without including the faubourg which is already intrenched? 2,500 fathoms of very irregular contour. The camp would be all made, whenever all the batteries were closed at the gorge. They are eight in number; there would then be eight or nine redoubts. These batteries are very near one another, less than 150 fathoms apart. It is therefore necessary only to choose the point where redoubts of masonry are to be constructed, where establishments would need to be made; point Z upon the height, another point halfway between point Z and the suburb.

Making these redoubts of masonry, like those of Boulogne, which only cost one with another 200,000 francs, and constructing a small star fort, there would be two forts at 200 fathoms from the batteries, which would be between them at a distance of 200 or 300 fathoms, and a like distance from the faubourg. These are combinations that could be made, which would give very valuable results, and would unite the suburb and the two forts by two covered ways with moats.

4463. SECOND NOTE ON THE ISLAND OF AIX.

Saint-Cloud,[47] August, 1810.

After examining plan No. 1 of the Island of Aix it seems that a million or 1,500,000 francs expended for the pentagon traced on mamelon Z would be ill spent. This pentagon has also the great fault, repugnant to every artillery man, of having two fronts which oppose the town.

A redoubt capable of containing 1,500 men, sheltered from bombs, with food, powder, munitions, etc., would be preferable.

This redoubt would be 800 fathoms from the present fort, 500 from the extremity of the island, from the bridge guard house, and 300 from the tent guard house.

It may be assumed for a moment that the intrenchments of the town do not exist, and that only the circular battery is occupied, being completed as a closed fort, either by filling the moats with water or by completing the revetment of the gorge.

The battery of the bridge guard house would again be occupied by a fort or redoubt.

Supposing only this to exist, it is not easy to see how the enemy could disembark in the face of batteries of 36, 800 fathoms apart, for he would be under shrapnel, since shrapnel from pieces of 36 carries 400 fathoms. On the other side of the island the pieces are only 500 fathoms apart. Therefore the fact appears that these three points being occupied, the enemy could not disembark.

But there are now intrenchments which one would be loth to have demolished, but on the contrary, would wish to leave and improve: it is an intrenched camp which puts the entire establishment beyond danger of surprise.

This brings the fire 200 fathoms nearer. In that case the enemy must disembark in a space of 600 fathoms, that is to say, he would at farthest be only then 300 fathoms from the shrapnel.

In addition, we will build around the redoubt a covered way,

[47] Day not noted; presumably the 2d. Copy certified by General-secretary Fririon.

which would be 100 or 120 fathoms from the principal line of the redoubt on all sides; this covered way would be palisaded and covered by an advanced moat.

This covered way traced, we take point A of the covered way and there establish a place of arms which would be only 120 fathoms from the redoubt, and in which one could place three or four pieces of cannon which would have the advantage of flanking the entire front and approaching the cross fires by 620 fathoms. There would then be no more than 500 fathoms between them.

This place of arms is so established as to flank the intrenchments of the town and command the bay by which the enemy might come, and the western shore.

It would be necessary to establish one or two other places of arms or coast batteries under the fire of the redoubt at certain points. Good redoubts would be made of earth, palisaded. Then earth works would be of small importance and could be made for less than 300,000 francs; they could be only a covered road supported by a few redoubts or places of arms.

The reduct, assuming it at 600,000 francs, would only cost as much as bomb proof barracks, and it may be said, would render disembarkment impossible at very small expense.

In the other plans, which would cost two or three millions, another million would need to be expended for barracks; this is therefore the best way of solving the problem.

It is a question of tracing carefully and working without delay on the reduct to be established on point Z, which already has a commanding position, and which will enable the reduct to command the surrounding works.

It is impossible that this reduct can be attacked until the present fort and circular battery have been taken, and even then the reduct can be defended and communication with the mainland be kept up, by the bridge battery.

If it be assumed that this point will be attacked, and the reduct approached from that direction, the circular battery could still be defended as well as it can be now.

But certainly neither of these events will happen, and we shall be more certain of keeping the island of Aix with 600 men than we can be now with 3000.

No chances should be taken with reduct batteries; there are far too many such now. We must have batteries closed at the gorge, subordinated to the reduct or the fort. If there are two small bays to watch, it would be best to place infantry posts there, with two field pieces.

By placing 400 men in the present fort, so many being necessary to serve the batteries of the rest of the island, the immense result would be gained of being free from anxiety with 800 men. We have constantly kept more than 2,000 men there.

Thus the fortifications of the island of Aix should consist of the present fort, a reduct with two or three coast batteries, closed at the gorge and subordinate to the reduct, and finally, a covered way, which would form an intrenched camp and protect the barracks and all the men.

4464. DECISION.

General Clarke reports a request of Prince Eugène tending to have the depot of the 14th chasseurs, now at Pignerol, united to its war squadrons in Italy.

Saint-Cloud, August 2, 1810.

In consequence of this request, order that the war squadrons leave Italy and proceed to Piedmont, for depots should never be moved. NAPOLEON.

4465. DECISION.[48]

His Majesty is requested to state whether He approves of such officers of national guards being presented to him, as have not had opportunity to enter the regiment of national guards of the Guard, for service in the line analogous to grades which they have occupied in the national guards.

[48] Unsigned; extract from "Communication of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 1, 1810."

Saint-Cloud, August 2, 1810.

Speak to me about it in the Council. Tell me their age, whether they have already served and where.

4466. DECISIONS.[49]

Before presenting to His Majesty the War Administration budget, he is begged to rule that the expenses of home administration be collected and classified in Chapter 16.

August 3, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

Count Dejean has granted a sum of 10 francs to the executive council of the battalion of Corsican sharpshooters, for every conscript coming from Corsica.

His decision is based upon the long journey which these conscripts have to make from Antibes to Deux-Ponts.

His Majesty is asked to confirm this decision.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

The 5th auxiliary battalion has received 694 pairs of shoes from the magazines in Bayonne.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether it is his intention that these supplies be given under the head of gratuity.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4467. DECISIONS.[50]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the acquisition at the cost of 9,500 francs of a private house in Flushing, to serve as quarters for eight officers and one member of the engineer service.

August 3, 1810.
Approved.

[49] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 1, 1810."

[50] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 1, 1810."

His Majesty's orders are asked with regard to 102 soldiers of the ci-devant Dutch Royal guards, of whom

19 are proposed for the veterans;

50 to be retired on account of infirmities;

33 to receive absolute leave, their time of service having expired.

Admit them to pensions or to the veterans, before their departure.

4468. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, August 4, 1810.

Cousin, the Minister of War is giving orders to the 3rd and 1st light demi-brigades, one of which is in Nantes and the other in Lorient, to go to Bayonne. Let me know when they arrive there. I destine those troops for permanent garrison duty in Biscay, leaving Major-general Drouet's division free to go farther.

NAPOLEON.

4469. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, August 4, 1810.

Cousin, order the 5th provisional regiment which reaches Bayonne on the 17th to be under General Thouvenot's orders for garrison duty in San Sebastian or Tolosa.

NAPOLEON.

4470. DECISION.

Rewards proposed by Marshal Berthier for the regiments that took part in the siege of Ciudad-Rodrigo.

August 4, 1810.

Granted for the siege of Ciudad-Rodrigo, two places of commandants, four officers, 80 members of the Legion. Berthier will inform me who merited them and a decree will be submitted to me on the subject.

NAPOLEON.

4471. DECISION.[51]

It is proposed to His Majesty to create a post of order bearer for the gate of the port of the Island of Aix.

August 4, 1810.
Approved.

4472. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the 3rd light demi-brigade will receive orders to go to Bayonne. It will take its caissons, cannon and artillery company at Nantes where they have been assembled. The detachments of 250 men of that regiment which were to reach Nantes on August (1) and that of the ...[52] which reaches there September 12, will be directed to Tours, where they will await further orders. Order the 1st light demi-brigade which is in Lorient, also to go to Bayonne. It will take its caissons, pieces of ordnance and gunners, on passing through Nantes. Send them orders by special courier.

The 450 men of the 1st demi-brigade who are to arrive in Orleans in the early part of September will go to Tours, and with the detachments of the 3rd light demi-brigade will form a marching battalion to join these corps. NAPOLEON.

4473. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the 4th battalion of the 1st regiment of the line will keep garrison in Toulon, so that there will be in Toulon the 1st battery of the 1st line, which will be completed to 600 men present, the battalion of the 62nd completed to 600 men, the 2d battalion of the 2d Swiss regiment, completed to 800 men, the 5th battalion of the 16th line, completed to 400 men and the battalion of the 32d light completed to 300 men, making a garrison of 2,700 men.

[51] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 1, 1810."

[52] Left blank.

Order that at least 600 men be placed on the Islands of Hyères, and that the batteries which are on these islands be put in the best state of defence, so that if my squadron from Toulon sought refuge there, it could be protected from any attack of the enemy.

Send a capable brigadier-general to command the department of Var.

NAPOLEON.

4474. DECISION.

General Thouvenot asks for 200,000 cartridges.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4475. DECISIONS.[53]

His Majesty is requested to pronounce either that the articles and materials now in the magazines of the fortification in Magdeburg be restored to the King of Westphalia, or that these articles shall be evacuated upon Mayence, or that they be sold for the benefit of the special domain.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

These articles should be bought by the King of Westphalia upon inventory.

A report of the Counsellor of State, general director of the conscription, is submitted to His Majesty, showing the necessity of completing the companies of reserves and indicating the means to obtain this end.

Present to me the draft of a decree.

4476. DECISION.[54]

I have the honour to report to His Majesty measures that are

[53] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 25, 1810."

[54] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 1, 1810."

proposed with regard to the disarming of the 9th battalion of the train of military equipments.

I beg him to state whether He approves.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

The men, horses and caissons must be left in Italy, placing the horses with peasants in the neighbourhood of Placentia, or leaving them at the disposition of the administration. Care must be taken not to diminish what is available, since it is difficult to make it good in Italy.

NAPOLEON.

4477. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 5, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order General Gudin, who is in the direction of Magdeburg, to have all the cargo vessels laden with merchandise [55] seized that pass the Elbe to enter Westphalia or the Hanseatic towns. Have this order given by the Prince d'Eckmühl.

NAPOLEON.

4478. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 5, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send orders to General Morand by special courier to dispatch a brigade of two regiments to Rostock and Wismar, to confiscate all the colonial and English merchandise that is there.

Send orders by courier to General Liébert to have all the colonial goods that may be in Stettin put under sequestration; seeing these goods arriving in American vessels, are nothing else than English goods: he should therefore confiscate them all, not letting one go out, but permitting all that come to enter because they are good to confiscate.

NAPOLEON.

[55] According to a letter of Meneval's of August 8, the reference is to English merchandise.

4479. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the 13th regiment of chasseurs to go to Niort.

Order the Corsican sharpshooters and the sharpshooters of the Po to go to Boulogne where they will make a part of the camp.

Order the battalion of the Irish regiment which is at Landau to go to Bois-le-Duc, where it will furnish posts to Willemstadt.

Order the 1st foreign battalion which is at Cherbourg to go to Holland.

NAPOLEON.

4480. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a report of the general superintendent of conscription upon the necessity of completing the companies of reserves.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to present me with the draft of a decree. NAPOLEON.

4481. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke relating to the method of recruiting the foreign battalions.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

Submit to me the organisation of these battalions by company, how many officers per company, the names of those who command them. They must by preference be placed in Holland, and give them Dutch commandants.

NAPOLEON.

4482. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of cavalry quarters in the department of the North and of Pas-de-Calais, which might receive the 1st cuirassiers and the 1st Dutch hussars.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

Place the two Dutch regiments in Lille and Arras.

NAPOLEON.

4483. DECISION.

General Clarke asks what are the Emperor's intentions on the subject of the number in the French army to be given to the 1st regiment of Dutch cuirassiers.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

It is my intention to give it a temporary number, even if I should organise this regiment. Thus there is nothing against calling this Dutch regiment the 14th cuirassiers.

NAPOLEON.

4484. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of the financial situation of the Military School of Saint Germain.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

Referred to the Vice-constable to take measures for providing this school with horses and having it put on a sound basis.

NAPOLEON.

4485. DECISIONS.[56]

Marshal Duke de Reggio has provisionally employed the Dutch Brigadier-general Vichery in the Molitor division, and Brigadier-generals Ferrière and Suden, also Dutch, in the Dessaix division.

He requests authorisation to confide the command of the 5th regiment of cavalry to General Bruno, Dutch.

His Majesty's orders are requested.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

I must be informed as to the Dutch generals whom it would be well to summon to France, Italy, Illyria and the interior. and the French generals who would be sent to Holland.

[56] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 1, 1810."

Send General Colbert to take command of the cavalry in Holland.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the command of the stronghold in Amsterdam, Major-general Durette, who is on furlough at Ypres.

Approved, but simply as commandant.

Request of Major-general Carra-Saint-Cyr, serving in the Army of Illyria, to obtain another destination, submitted to His Majesty.

Replace him by a Dutch Major-general; inform me which one could be taken.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the command of the department of Leman Brigadier-general Fiteau, who is not yet sufficiently recovered to return to the army, but who nevertheless can take service at home.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the post of 2nd class commander-at-arms in Flushing, General Charles-François-Leger Favereau, of the artillery;

Refused; why hunt up officers long since retired, of whom no one ever heard anything, and who are broken, while there are so many active officers with whom one knows not what to do?

To name Squadron-commander La Villette, commander-at-arms in Bellegarde, to the same position at Collioure.

Squadron-commander Crepia, retired, to the 4th class command-at-arms in Bellegarde.

Why seek retired and half-pay officers? It is useless; there

are so many active officers that one knows not what to do with.

Major-general Verdier requests authorisation to remain at home until his health permits him to return to the army.

He desires to receive his pay.

Grant him simply the peace pay of his grade.

Brigadier-general Augereau is ill; Marshal Duke de Tarentum has granted him a two months' furlough.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty: the request for a four months' furlough with pay proffered by Marshal Duke of Raguse in favour of Brigadier-general Bachelu.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Amey, serving in the Army of Catalonia, requests six months' convalescent leave with pay.

Employ him in Holland.

The Minister of War and Marine of the King of Naples submits a request of the Belgian Captain Taverne, adjutant-major in the Isemburg regiment, to pass into the service of Naples, where a desirable post in the cavalry is promised him.

Let him enter the service of the King of Naples.

The English government returns the French Lieutenant Montaron, on condition of exchange with the English Lieutenant Stanhope.

Refused.

The English government requests the return of Sieur Hanning,

an Irish hostage 68 years old and paralytic, in reciprocity for the return of infirm Frenchmen.

Refused.

Captain Huet, of the 4th battalion of the 81st regiment of infantry, has died after twenty-four years of active service, as a result of the fatigues of war, and has left a widow and seven children, three of them girls; one of the four boys has been admitted to a military school at half price. His Majesty is requested to state if it is His intention to grant the same favour to the three others.

Approved.

The War Minister of Spain transmits, by order of his sovereign, the request of a soldier of the 110th regiment and one of the 117th to pass into the royal guard of Spain.

Refused.

Mme Emilie Coutas begs for the necessary permission for her son, E. P. L. Lichtenstein, 18 years old, to accept a sub-lieutenancy in the troops of H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions.

Granted, not the least difficulty.

Report to His Majesty of observations addressed to the Prince Arch-treasurer of the Empire by the Dutch Minister of War concerning the war budget of Holland. He points out that this budget was established on the supposition of a number of retirements in the Dutch guard and troops which have not been effected.

If these retirements are not soon to take place, a supplement to the budget of 700,000 florins will be necessary.

It seems to me there is no difficulty in retiring several staff officers; as for the guard, when it comes here, I will give it

a direction; it appears to me that the regiments that were to be retired have been suppressed. Thus the reductions that were to be made have been made.

The report of the General Superintendent of Reviews and Conscription on the subject of the results of executing the decree of amnesty is presented to His Majesty; there are still 32,686 refractories and 30,775 deserters to be sought for.

Show by department and military division where these 62,000 individuals are, in order that I may send mobile columns into the region where most of them are, to bring them in.

4486. DECISIONS.[57]

The proposition is again presented to His Majesty to authorise sending an auditor of the Council of State to the Prefect of Morbihan to make up the accounts for the lodging mess of the gendarmery during the years XI, XII and XIII, which the prefect has not yet turned in.

Send an inspector of reviews to remain there until the work is done.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether it is his intention that Battalion-commander Tardif and M. Millinet, sub-inspector of reviews, informed against as having received for their own benefit an over-tax of 210,000 francs of France from the levy of sums needed for paying for English merchandise seized at Leghorn, be brought to trial.

Referred to a Commission of the Council of State.[58]

4487. DECISIONS.[59]

Report to His Majesty of the results of the sale of artillery effects proposed to foreign powers.

[57] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 8, 1810."

[58] In Maret's hand as also the preceding.

[59] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 8, 1810."

Bavaria alone asks to purchase 254,000 francs worth.

In the interior requests were submitted for only 30,000 kilograms of bronze.

Trianon, August 5, 1810.

Could not the bronze be sold to the Marine?

I recall to His Majesty that he authorised me verbally to submit to him observations concerning the delays of nominations to vacant places in the various corps.

The present manner of providing the personnel must be simplified; the method is simple: the Minister must submit two returns to me; one in which promotions are proposed according to army regulations and in the corps, either by priority of service or by choice; the other by the choice of the corps, without comparison, to pass into other corps, such as the Tour d'Auvergne, Isemburg and Irish. These only give reason for observations.

Sub-lieutenants would be presented for the corps by their regiments or taken from the Military School which is the legal channel. Others would be presented upon special information of the Minister.

If the work were thus done there would be no delay and the decrees could be immediately signed.

4488. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Trianon, August 10, 1810.

Cousin, issue orders that the 4th battalion of the 50th line, which is in the 8th corps, pass into the 6th corps and that the 6th corps supply in its place the battalion of the 15th light infantry. Order that the 7th battalions of the 26th, 66th and 82d regiments, which are with the Loison division, be incorporated in the first battalions and the cadres of the 7th battalions sent back to France. These two measures are requested by the Duke d'Elchingen and both appear to me to be for the good of the service.

Also make known that the cadre of the 3d battalion of the 6th regiment of light infantry having been made prisoners of war, it would be well to send back to France all the officers and subaltern officers, keeping what soldiers remain to reinforce the other battalions; that, however, the Duke d'Elchingen may do in the matter as seems to him best, only he should inform me of the motives for his action.

NAPOLEON.

4489. DECISION.

Dispositions proposed by Marshal Berthier to supply the cavalry corps of the army of Spain with men.

August 10, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4490. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of the formation of detachments drawn from depots of the regiments which contributed to the organisation of the 3d and 4th provisional regiments assembled in Versailles and thence to be directed upon Spain.

Referred to the Minister of War to issue orders that the depots of the 44th, 56th, 75th, 50th, 51st, 55th, 25th, 28th, 36th and 43d regiments send to Versailles enough to complete to 140 men those whom they now have in that town, so that instead of 400 men there shall be 1400 men. By this means these four companies will compose a marching regiment which could set out for Spain in the course of next September.

NAPOLEON.

4491. DECISIONS.[60]

Report of dispositions made by the Intendant-general of Germany for re-establishing three mail services, one of them to Salzburg, in virtue of a decision of His Majesty.

[60] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 8, 1810."

Trianon, August 10, 1810.

Suppress them. We have no one in Salzburg. All that is a useless expense.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is requested to state whether He desires to maintain the personnel of the health service of the Croatian regiments upon the same footing as when these corps were in the service of Austria, or whether, on the contrary, he wishes them to be ranged in the class of French regiments with regard to this part of their organisation.

I do not know these regiments well enough to have an opinion. But if the governor requests that surgeons be sent him they must be sent. Concerning all this the deputation from Illyria must be consulted; it includes several officers of these regiments.

NAPOLEON.

The Intendant-general of the Army of Portugal asks for authorisation to have two new brigades of pack mules organised for the service of that army. It is believed that two more brigades would be useful.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4492. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Trianon, August 10, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me if a marching regiment for the Army of Catalonia could be formed in Turin, to be composed:

Of 200 men of the 1st regiment of light infantry;
— 300 — — 3rd
— 200 — — 2nd line;
— 200 — — 7th —
— 200 — — 37th —
— 200 — — 42nd —
— 200 — — 56th —

Of 100 men of the 67th line;
— 200 — — 93rd —

The 16th, which is at Toulon, could send 300 men to its 4th battalion in the Army of Catalonia, thus making an addition of 2000 men to that army. Send me a plan of organisation of this regiment and inform me when it will be ready. Would it not be possible to complete the 4th battalion of the 1st light and that of the 42nd, by drawing from the depots of Piedmont and the kingdom of Italy all the men they could furnish, thus furnishing 1600 more men and raising to 4000 the reinforcement that would be sent to the Army of Catalonia?

Could not three marching battalions of 1000 men each be formed for the other corps of the Army of Spain, by drawing from the 5th light, 14th line, 19th light, 19th, 28th, 34th, 65th and 75th line, and from other depots of regiments that have their war battalions in Spain?

Would it not be possible to send into Spain six battalions formed from the 3d battalion of the 25th light, the 4th battalion of the 43d, the 3d of the 44th, the 4th of the 50th, the 4th of the 51st and the 4th of the 55th which are in France? These six battalions could be completed with what there would be available of the 4th battalions whose depots are in France and their war battalions in Holland, Germany and along the coast; and if they could be completed that would be a force of 3000 to 4000 men, which with the marching battalions above asked for would form a division of 8000 men. This measure would furthermore relieve France of the cadres of the regiments in the Army of Spain, would permit the recall from Spain of the cadres of the 3d and 4th battalions, that France might not be quite unprovided but might have, if needed, cadres for drilling our levies. It would have the advantage: 1st, of furnishing a reinforcement of 4000 men for the army of Catalonia and 8000 men for the Army of Spain; 2d, of diminishing the number of men present under arms in regiments that are on peace footing; that is, regiments that are on the coast of France, in Germany, Holland, etc., thus diminishing expenses. NAPOLEON.

4493. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 10, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the 1st and 2d demi-brigades that were in Brest have received orders to proceed to Lorient and Nantes and thence to Bayonne. 1200 men drawn from the depots of these corps are on the way to join them and were directed upon Brittany. Have you issued orders that those men be assembled on the Loire, there formed into marching battalions and thence directed to Bayonne? NAPOLEON.

4494. DECISIONS.[61]

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning a request for three months' convalescent leave with pay proffered in favour of Major-general Friant, serving in the army of Germany;

Trianon, August 10, 1810.

The division must have taken a permanent position before a furlough be granted its general.

Report to His Majesty that Marshal Duke of Tarentum has authorised Adjutant-general Dembowski to return to Italy.

Approved.

Brigadier-general Launay, serving in the army of Catalonia, has been authorised by Marshal Duke of Tarentum to return to France on account of his health.

His Majesty is asked if it is his intention to grant to General Launay a furlough of three months with pay.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty the request of Adjutant-general Miollis to be retired on half-pay.

Granted.

[61] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 8, 1810."

His Majesty is prayed to make known his intentions concerning Marshal Pérignon's request to enjoy his half-pay while governor of Nice.

I cannot imagine how he can receive the pay of a retired officer while he is in active service.

His Majesty is requested to make known his intentions concerning the request of one Nani, ex-carbinier, to be permitted to go to Naples to serve as a domestic in the household of the King, still to receive his pension while there.

Granted.

The Spanish Captain Marqué has come to Bayonne with a permission from Marshal Duke of Tarentum to return to Spain. This permission shows that he has taken the oath and has used all his influence to persuade his fellow citizens to submit.

His Majesty is prayed to decide whether he may continue his journey and go to Saragossa.

Approved.

A lieutenant, a former Austrian prisoner, invalid, born in Mayence, asks permission to return to Vienna, having no other means of livelihood than the pension granted him by that government. He is detained in Strasburg for His Majesty's decision.

Let him pass as of no consequence.

The Colonel-general of the guard of the King of the Two Sicilies has transmitted by order of his sovereign, the request of a conscript of 1810 to pass into the service of that power.

Approved.

The chargé d'affaires of the King of Saxony claims as a born

subject of his sovereign one Maisonnié, quartermaster of the 1st company of the 1st foreign battalion.

Granted.

4495. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he can assemble in Bayonne only 600 horses, instead of the 1200 asked for by His Majesty, and asks if the number 1200 must be completed by taking horses from the Guard or from the army of Germany.

Trianon, August 11, 1810.

Keep 600. With these 600 must go the necessary persons and material for the Seras division.

NAPOLEON.

4496. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the artillery of the Amsterdam lines has been evacuated upon Antwerp and proposes to leave this artillery in Holland for arming the coast.

Trianon, August 11, 1810.

Have all the bronze pieces evacuated. Send all the iron pieces along the coast as it is my intention that there shall be only iron pieces on the coast of Holland.

NAPOLEON.

4497. DECISION.

The colonel of the 116th regiment of infantry requests that the depot of this corps, stationed at Aire, be transferred to Tarbes.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4498. DECISION.

On the request of the Minister of Marine General Clarke proposes to send a company of the 5th light infantry to the Saint-Marcouf Islands.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1810.

Approved, a demi-company of artillery of the line should be sent to Marcouf.

NAPOLEON.

4499. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1810.

Cousin, reply to the Prince d'Essling that you have placed before me his letter of the [62] July and that I have charged you to inform him that he should severely repress all disorder and insubordination; that he has the command and there is no modification in the command; that he should put a stop to brigandage and arrange that the funds drawn from contributions be employed for the benefit of the army, and that he would be blameworthy if there were the slightest negligence on that head.

NAPOLEON.

4500. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send the 4th battalion of the 3d Swiss regiment to the Island of Walcheren, where it would join the 3d battalion.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1810.

Inform me what troops are on the Island of Walcheren.

NAPOLEON.

4501. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that a marching battalion of the Imperial Guard is going from Paris to Bayonne, and proposes

[62] Date lacking.

to send from thence the companies composing it to join in Spain the various corps of the Guard to which they belong.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4502. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to direct upon the 3d corps of the army of Spain a detachment drawn from the depot of the Legion of the Vistula, due to reach Bayonne the 31st of this month.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1810.

Referred back to the Major-general to have it made sure in Bayonne that these are Poles and not Germans, and only in that case to order their entrance into Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4503. DECISION.

Colonel Drouot requests that two provisional companies of the train of the Guard, having together a strength of 174 men and 348 mules, be dissolved; the men to return to their companies, and the mules to be incorporated: 90 in the Guard and 258 in the train battalions of the line serving in the army of Portugal.

August 14, 1810.

Requests granted so far as the men are concerned. The Prince d'Essling will order that the 258 mules be incorporated in the artillery of the Guard and that the 174 men return to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

4504. DECISION.[63]

Adjutant-general Lautour, serving in the army of Spain, asserts that at the review in Znaïm His Majesty promised him the grade of brigadier-general.

[63] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 15, 1810."

Postponed by His Majesty. Count de Lobau.

It is proposed to His Majesty to restore to active service Adjutant-general Villet, placed upon the retired list by decree of September 25, 1806.

The Emperor has decided that he shall remain on the retired list until further orders.[64]

4505. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

[65] August, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I approve of your placing the 1st regiment of dragoons at Chartres, the 9th at Châteaudun, the 5th at Provins, the 3d at Soissons and the 15th at Laon. But I do not approve of your placing the 121st at Meaux and the 122d at Saint-Quentin; I prefer that you should choose two places on the Loire in the direction of Spain.

Napoleon.

4506. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 16, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I see by the returns that you have sent me that there are in Danzig 285 pieces of cannon and only 312 gun-carriages; but as I see that there are 445 gun-carriages in Stettin it is my intention that you issue the order that 60 gun-carriages be sent from Stettin of the calibres that are lacking in Danzig, and that in the course of the year 40 stationary gun-carriages be put in construction in Danzig, at the expense of the town; these will serve to put the artillery of that place in perfect condition, it being my intention that there shall be 3 carriages for every two pieces. Wood is not lacking in the region around Danzig.

Order that 20 iron pieces of 18 be sent from Stettin to Danzig, in order to utilise the 25,000 balls of 18 which are in Danzig.

[64] Unsigned.

[65] Day not noted. On the margin is written: "Received August 16 at 11 o'clock in the evening and remitted to M. Gérard the 17th."

When it becomes a question of evacuating Stettin, Küstrin and Glogau, it is my intention that all the powder which may then be in those strongholds be evacuated upon Danzig, that its supplies may be complete.

It is important that there should be in Danzig a superior engineer officer to keep the place in a good state of defence and ready for any event.

NAPOLEON.

4507. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 16, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders that a marching regiment for the army of Catalonia be formed at Turin. This regiment will be composed of three battalions. Send at once to Turin a second-colonel to command it.

The 1st battalion will be the 4th of the 42d, completed to 1170 men in the following manner:

420 men	now in the skeleton of the 4th battalion of the	42d;
150 —	of the	52d line;
150 —	—	101st —
150 —	—	84th —
150 —	—	35th —
150 —	—	13th —

TOTAL 1,170 men.

The 2d battalion will be composed of:

One company of the 56th line.....	200 men.
Two companies of the 93d line.....	300 —
Two companies of the 7th line.....	300 —
Two companies of the 1st light infantry, formed by the incorporation of 200 men of the 4th battalion of the 23d light infantry and 200 of the 4th battalion of the 1st light infantry, being.....	400 —
TOTAL.....	1,200 men.

The 3d battalion will be composed of:

2 companies of the 3d light infantry	300	men.
2 — 37th —	300	—
1 — 67th —	150	—
2 — 16th line	350	—

(This detachment will join the battalion as it passes through Nimes.)

TOTAL..... 1,100 men.

I have signed a decree ordering the incorporation of the detachments that enter the 4th battalion of the 42d and that of the detachment of the 23d light infantry in the 1st regiment of this arm.

Issue orders that all the men sent to form this marching regiment be in good health and fit to take the field. Insist upon their being well clothed, with two pairs of shoes in the knapsack, and that their mess and foot wear livrets be in good order. Charge the generals in command of the districts where the depots are situated to inspect these detachments themselves before their departure, and make sure that they are composed as they should be and include no malingerers.

As for the detachments coming from the kingdom of Italy, charge General Charpentier to review them as they pass through Milan.

Thus the 1st marching regiment of Catalonia will be composed of:

A 1st battalion which will be the 4th of the 42d completed to	1,170	men.
A 2d battalion, with a strength of.....	1,100	—
A 3d battalion with a strength of.....	1,250	—

TOTAL of the regiment..... 3,550 men.

When the regiment is thus completed the Governor-general will review it in Turin.

On arriving in Catalonia the battalion of the 42d will join its regiment. The company of the 23d light infantry will be

incorporated in the 1st light infantry; all the other companies will be incorporated in the battalions that they have in Catalonia. The officers who may be necessary for completing the cadres and replacing invalid officers will be detained, the others will be sent back to the depots.

Despatch without delay your orders for the formation of this regiment. Take measures that it be ready to leave Turin on September 20. I desire, however, that no marching orders be given until I have given you my last orders on the subject. Consequently, inform me of its formation about September 15.

NAPOLEON.

4508. DECISION.[66]

Report concerning the food required by the army of Catalonia.

August 16, 1810.

His Majesty has authorised me to have 15,000 rations per day delivered to the army but that the strength of the active army must be reported to me, that no more may be actually distributed than is necessary for the subsistence of the reserve corps.

Distributions will begin from September 1.[67]

Report to His Majesty of the request of the Chief Commissary officer of the army of Catalonia that despatches of provisions for the corps that are destined to cover the strongholds of Catalonia may be resumed. He is requested to make known his intentions.

Harvest being now over, the strongholds must be filled with wheat. However, certain supplies must be sent on to supplement any lack of forethought or inefficiency, and above all things to fill the strongholds.

NAPOLEON.

[66] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 16, 1810."

[67] Unsigned.

4509. DECISION.[68]

Three questions are submitted to His Majesty with reference to the order of deliberations of the Commission for settling the accounts of the Grand Army.

Referred to Council of State.[69]

4510. DECISIONS.[70]

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise for the benefit of 51 men of the 12th regiment of cuirassiers, the reimbursal of a sum of 487 fr. 87, the value of their mess and footwear captured in Spain.

Saint-Cloud, August 17, 1810.
Approved.

Communication concerning the organisation of the personnel of the strongholds of the 30th military division submitted to His Majesty.

His Majesty is requested to pronounce upon the various propositions that it includes.

The Emperor desires that the officers who made the latest campaigns and whom in the course of those campaigns he designated to serve in the strongholds, be chosen by preference to those whose names appear in the present return, except that if the number of the others is insufficient some of the latter will be taken; this decision is especially to be rigorously observed in the case of superior officers.

Count DE LOBAU.

It is proposed to His Majesty to entrust the government of

[68] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 16, 1810."

[69] In Maret's hand.

[70] Unsigned, except one; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 15, 1810."

Venice to Major-general Michaud, now in command of Magdeburg.

Refused.

General Gudin requests an extension of his furlough.

Approved.

4511. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1810.

Cousin, the squadron of the 7th chasseurs, when passing through Bordeaux, complained of not having been paid for six months and made a slight disturbance. Write to the general in command at Bordeaux and to General Drouet for information on the subject.

NAPOLEON.

4512. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 18, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order each regiment of the Pajol brigade, which lately crossed the Rhine to go into cantonment at Stenay, etc., to despatch its 4th squadron, completed to 250 men, to Tours, completing it with men who have not been in action and those who joined since Wagram.

Issue the same order to the 4th squadron of the 24th chasseurs and the 4th squadron of the 13th *ditto;* this will make five squadrons or 1250 men to assemble in Tours. Propose to me to form them in provisional regiments and give them a destination to Spain under a good brigadier-general. Send two second-colonels to Tours to organise these regiments and take command of them.

Propose to me to send to the regiments of chasseurs and dragoons that are in Catalonia, cavalry reinforcements drawn from the 27th and 28th military divisions.

NAPOLEON.

4513. DECISIONS.[71]

It is believed that the Bavarian artillery now in the citadel of Würzburg should be considered as the property of the Grand-duke of Würzburg.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1810.

Approved so far as France is concerned without considering the dissension between Bavaria and Würzburg.

His Majesty is requested to state whether, when authorising General Gratien to return to the service of France, he granted the same favour to M. Michelin, aide-de camp of that general officer, killed on the field of honour in Spain, and whose mother asks that she may receive whatever would be due him.

Approved.

Submitted to His Majesty, a request for three months' leave with pay, made by Marshal Duke of Ragusa in favour of Brigadier-general Plauzonne, serving in the army of Italy.

Approved.

Proposition to grant three months' convalescent leave to Colonel Pouchelon of the 33d regiment of infantry of the line, to go to the hot springs.

Approved; have the major replace him.

The Marshal Duke of Tarentum requests the return to Catalonia of the son of a lady living in Gerona, and of Joseph and François Ripello, labourers, who never bore arms and who are now detained in France. He announces that this act of clemency would produce a good effect upon the inhabitants of that province.

Approved.

[71] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 15, 1810."

4514. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I desire you to form several marching battalions for Spain and Portugal.

The 1st marching battalion (or marching battalion of the division of the rear guard) will be the one that is being organised at Saint-Denis and which will be composed of, to wit:

110	men of the	44th;	For this purpose, those in the Boulogne camp will furnish 60 men to be united with the 50 that are in Versailles.
110	—	46th;	
140	—	50th;	
100	—	51st;	
110	—	55th;	
130	—	75th;	
77	—	25th;	
130	—	28th;	
80	—	36th;	
120	—	43d;	

TOTAL 1,107 men.

The 2d marching battalion (or marching battalion of the army of Portugal) will assemble in Bordeaux. It will be composed of:

300	men of the	26th line;
300	—	66th;
300	—	82d;

TOTAL 900 men.

This battalion will be formed without delay. You will be careful to recall, if necessary, all who are on the Island of Aix, since they can be replaced by the regiment of the Grand-duke of Berg.

The 3d battalion will assemble in Nantes and will be composed of:

200 men of the 15th line;
200 — 47th;
200 — 86th;
200 — 70th;

TOTAL 800 men.

The 4th will be composed of:

200 men of the 2d light;
100 — 4th —
100 — 15th —
200 — 17th —
300 — 65th —

TOTAL 900 men. The 4th battalion will assemble in Paris.

The 5th marching battalion will be composed of:

100 men of the 27th line;
100 — 39th —
150 — 59th —
150 — 69th —
100 — 76th —
100 — 22d —

TOTAL 700 men. This battalion will assemble at Orleans.

Thus the four battalions of the army of Portugal will form more than 3000 men.

A 6th battalion will be formed to bear the name marching battalion of Aragon. This battalion will assemble at Blois, and will be composed of:

200 men of the 5th light;
100 — 14th;
200 — 121st;
400 — depot of the Vistula.

TOTAL 900 men.

The 7th marching battalion (or marching battalion of the army of the South) will be composed of:

100 men of the 16th line;
100 — 21st;
100 — 27th;
100 — 54th;
100 — 63d;
100 — 95th;
400 — 24th.

TOTAL 1,000 men. This battalion will assemble at Limoges.

The 8th marching battalion will be composed of:

130 men of the 28th light;
100 — 40th line;
100 — 64th;
100 — 88th;
100 — 100th;
100 — 103d;
100 — 34th;
150 — 58th;
150 — 32d.

TOTAL 1,030 men. This battalion will assemble in Orleans.

The 3d battalion of the 50th regiment will be completed to 900 men in the following manner:

100 men of the 50th;
200 — 48th;
200 — 108th;
150 — 12th line;
150 — 4th line;
100 — 85th line.

TOTAL 900 men. All these detachments will assemble in Tours where the battalion will be formed.

The 4th battalion of the 43d line will also be completed to 900 men by means of:

100	men of the	43d;
200	—	18th;
100	—	3d;
100	—	111th;
150	—	57th;
150	—	105th;
200	—	17th.

TOTAL 1,000 men. This battalion also will be formed at Tours.

Finally the 3d battalion of the 25th light will be formed in Tours in the following manner:

140	men of the	25th light;
250	—	24th do;
150	—	7th do;
200	—	26th do;
100	—	10th do;
200	—	13th do.

TOTAL 1,040 men.

These last three battalions will be known under their name in the line, to wit: the 3d battalion of the 50th; the 4th battalion of the 43d, and the 3d battalion of the 25th light.

This will make eleven battalions or nearly 10,000 men, who will be available to reinforce the army of Spain.

Now I desire you to have a report drawn up for me upon the manner of completing to 1000 men each the 4th battalions of the 51st and 55th and the 3d battalions of the 44th and the 6th light, that I may also dispose of these battalions to reinforce their skeletons.

I desire also to form several marching squadrons of dragoons and light cavalry, taking all the available men in the depots of dragoons and light cavalry the regiments of which are in Spain. Make me a report upon it.

NAPOLEON.

4515. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the 5th company of pioneers which is in Wesel, the 7th which is in Strasburg, and the 8th which is in Juliers proceed to the Island of Walcheren to be employed on the works of Flushing; these with the company now there will make four companies or 800 men. The superintendent of engineers will distribute them among the works of Flushing, Weere, Rameskens and even, if necessary, he will send some of them to the works of the Island of Kadzand.

I approve of your forming a new cadre of those companies in Strasburg, though I think it might be delayed until the 1st conscription, since between now and then there will be few cases of need of men sent to that destination.

It appears to me that the regiment of foreign pioneers, which should be composed of deserters, would have no need of a staff. I approve, however, of your forming companies of them which would be called companies of volunteer foreign pioneers.

I do not wish to send foreigners into Spain. Consequently the companies of pioneers that are in Spain must not be completed; it would be making deserter stuff.

I approve of the 5th and 7th companies that are in Kadzand being united, and made into one company of 200 men. I approve of your assembling in Flushing the 6th and 8th companies that are in Antwerp, and forming a fine company of them. Finally, I approve of new companies being created to be employed on the works of the fortifications. NAPOLEON.

4516. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the 5th battalion of the 65th, which forms one of the battalions of the 18th provisional demi-brigade, leave the Island of Walcheren and join its depot. Inform me when this battalion has returned to its depot, how much can be sent from it to reinforce its regiment in Spain.

The battalion of the 65th will be replaced in the 18th demi-brigade by the 4th Swiss battalion. By this means the 18th demi-brigade will be composed of one battalion of the 13th light, one of the 48th, one of the 108th and two Swiss battalions.

NAPOLEON.

4517. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to reduce the four colonial battalions to three.

Saint-Cloud, August 19, 1810.

I approve of one of these battalions being established in Corsica, one on the Island of Ré, one on Belle-Isle and one at Flushing. I think, therefore, that four may be kept, but that they must be of four companies. It is my intention that a special communication be presented to me for naming to all vacant places of officers in these corps.

NAPOLEON.

4518. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to dismiss the free battalion of the Island of Elba.

Saint-Cloud, August 19, 1810.

Referred back to the Minister of War to present me with the draft of a decree. The officers if they are good, and if they come from troops of the line, could be employed in the regiment of the Mediterranean, and if they come from auxiliary regiments they could be placed on the foreign regiment that is in Corsica. In the same battalion could be placed the soldiers coming from the auxiliary battalions. The Minister will propose to me so to reform the battalion of the Island of Elba that we can always dispose of it as national guards, continuing to pay it a very small sum, in order to be able to assemble it twice a week.

NAPOLEON.

4519. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the Dutch soldiers who made a part of the deputation admitted to His Majesty's presence on the 15th of this month, ask if they may return to their corps.

Saint-Cloud, August 19, 1810.

Granted. Present me with a return of their services that I may know whether they are such as may be named to the Legion of Honour.

NAPOLEON.

4520. DECISION.

Dispositions proposed by General Clarke in view of the evacuation of the barracks and stables of Versailles, reserved henceforth for the Imperial Guard.

Saint-Cloud, August 19, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4521. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke tending to the reorganisation of the battalions of mountain chasseurs.

Saint-Cloud, August 19, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to submit to me in detail the situation of those battalions, battalion by battalion, company by company.

NAPOLEON.

4522. DECISION.[72]

Return of propositions for naming to places of officers in divers regiments of infantry in various army corps, submitted to His Majesty.

August 20, 1810.

The Emperor desires that foreign officers who are presented

[72] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 4, 1810."

for his service be not more than 40 years old, especially in the subaltern grades; otherwise it is opening the door to pensions and disturbing his finances.[73]

4523. DECISION.[74]

Return of propositions of nomination to various vacant places in the regiments of mounted troops.

August 20, 1810.

The Emperor has decided that no more propositions be made in the Hanoverian legion. His Majesty has the intention of discharging it and placing M. Soubiran in another foreign regiment.

Approved; the changes will be taken into consideration.

4524. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have received your report of the 17th. I see that you have 62,000 Hanoverian, Austrian or Prussian arms, among which there are 24,000 muskets in Maëstricht, about 12,000 in Mayence and 16,000 in Strasburg. These muskets are of 16, 18, 20 and 22 to the pound. Inform me if they are in good order, which of them would be the most useful for our service, and if I should wish to give away 20,000, which I ought to choose as being least useful to us.

NAPOLEON.

4525. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I reply to your letter of the 19th. Instead of 12 pieces of cannon, 6 pieces, employing 150 horses, will be enough for the Seras division. Have the 450 others sent to Cadix. Let the 300 men of the train who have no horses come

[73] This annotation is not signed.

[74] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 8, 1810."

to Bordeaux in any case, and inform me of the date of their arrival; they will be provided with other horses.

NAPOLEON.

4526. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier is of opinion that it was upon Burgos and not Bayonne that the Emperor ordered the 174 men of the artillery train, who took 348 mules to the siege of Ciudad-Rodrigo, to be sent; they should now be returning to their quarters in Spain.

August 21, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4527. DECISION.[75]

General Clarke proposes to retire upon half-pay Colonels Lapisse, Lalustière, Dudezerseul and Belprey of the engineers.

Retirement granted.

4528. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me when the men who answered the call which I made upon the reserve companies will have reached Geneva, and when I can send strong detachments to reinforce the four battalions of Avignon.

NAPOLEON.

4529. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I see that the 4th squadron of the 13th chasseurs reaches Tours August 26, while the others will not arrive until about September 15. This being the case it is my intention that this squadron shall continue to march with its regiment as far as Niort: that at that place the Major take his

[75] Without date; General Clarke's report is dated July 15, and was returned to the bureaux bearing the Emperor's decision, August 22.

place at the head of the 3d and 4th squadrons of the regiment, completed to at least 500 men with men who joined since Wagram, and set out for Bayonne. By this means this regiment will immediately fall in on reaching Spain. As soon as it arrives at Bayonne I will give it a destination.

The 4th squadrons of the 24th and 11th chasseurs will form a provisional regiment. The 4th squadrons of the 12th chasseurs and the 5th hussars will form another. As soon as these regiments are formed they will continue their march to Bayonne. The regiment composed of two squadrons of the 13th chasseurs will bear its name. That composed of the 11th and 24th chasseurs will bear the name of 1st provisional regiment of light cavalry of the army of Spain: the other will bear the name of 2d regiment *ditto.*

NAPOLEON.

4530. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, you will receive a decree by which I have just definitively organised the 3d provisional regiment of cavalry of the army of Catalonia. It will be the 29th regiment of mounted chasseurs. This regiment is now about 300 men strong. To complete it, have a marching regiment organised at Turin composed in the following manner:

120	men	of the	3d	chasseurs;
40	—	—	14th	do;
150	—	—	19th	do;
130	—	—	23d	do;
TOTAL 440				

men whom you will direct from Turin upon Perpignan, there to be incorporated in the new regiment (29th mounted chasseurs).

Assemble in Milan another marching squadron which you will compose of:

100 men of the 8th chasseurs;
100 — 25th do;
and 100 — 6th do;

TOTAL 300 men whom also you will direct to Perpignan, and who, united with the 440 men from Turin, will bring the 29th chasseurs to 1040 men. Propose to me the draft of a decree for the incorporation of these detachments.

Assemble at Turin a marching regiment of dragoons for the army of Catalonia; this regiment will be composed of:

100 men of the 7th dragoons;
100 — 23d;
100 — 28th;
100 — 29th;
100 — 30th;
100 — 24th;

TOTAL 600 men, who will form the Catalonian marching regiment of dragoons. Present me with the draft of a decree to the end that all the detachments composing it will be incorporated on their arrival in the 24th dragoons, bringing that regiment to 1100 or 1200 men.

Finally, order that all the depots of dragoons, hussars and chasseurs, the regiments of which are in Spain, send to Tours all that they have fit for service, to form marching regiments and go forward to recruit their corps.

NAPOLEON.

4531. DECISIONS.[76]

Observations submitted to His Majesty concerning the increased cost of the day, paid to Prussia in the hospitals of Stettin, Glogau and Küstrin.

He is asked to state whether this price should continue to be paid.

[76] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 16, 1810."

Saint-Cloud, August 22, 1810.

Days in hospital must not be paid for above their worth.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is requested to approve of having 15,000 cloaks made for the army of Spain, and to state whether He will give them to this arm as a gratuity or whether they should be charged to the corps.

Approved that from the 4 millions which the Minister is to use for the services of the armies of Spain a special supply of 20,000 cloaks and 20,000 pairs of shoes be made and kept in depot in Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is requested to state whether the expense of transporting the archives of the Germanic Empire from Passau to Strasburg should be met by the Ministry of the Interior, or by the War Department.

The expense should be met by the War Administration.[77]

4532. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Saint-Cloud, August 22, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I have read with attention the return which you have submitted to me of the situation of the battalions of equipments on August 16. I see that there are 1500 vehicles, of which 120 are in Italy and the rest in Spain and Portugal. We must then calculate that all those vehicles are lost, and that not a single one will remain. Now, supposing I need to put my army again upon war footing, it would be easy for me to call back half the battalions, but it would be impossible to call back a single caisson. I desire, therefore, that you make me a report, informing me if I can count upon having in 1811, within a month after asking for them, 200 caissons at Placentia and

[77] Unsigned.

600 at Sampigny, and if a month later, that is to say, two months after the first demand, I could have 600 more caissons at Sampigny, making 1400 caissons.

NAPOLEON.

4533. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 26, 1810.

Cousin, issue orders that the 7th battalion of the 26th line be incorporated in the 4th, 5th and 6th battalions and that the cadre return to France. Issue the same order for the 66th and 82d, so that these three regiments of the Loison division may have only three battalions each instead of four.

Order that the 5th battalion of the 15th line, which is in the 8th corps, be incorporated in the 4th; that the 5th battalion of the 47th be also incorporated in the 4th and that the 5th battalion of the 86th be incorporated in the 3d. The cadres of these four 5th battalions will return to France.

Issue orders that the 1st, 2d and 3d battalions of the 15th line leave the 2d corps and go to the 8th to join their 4th battalion there; that the 4th battalion of the 47th which is with the Solignac division, pass over to the 2d corps to join its first three battalions there.

The Solignac division will consequently be composed of: four battalions of the 15th line, forming 2400 men under arms, four battalions of the 65th forming 3000 men, making for the 1st brigade, 5400 men.

Order that the 4th battalion of the 70th pass into General Reynier's corps, to join its first three battalions, and that, on the other hand, the 1st, 2d and 4th battalions of the 86th pass into the Solignac division, to join their 3d battalion.

The 2d brigade of the Solignac division will be composed of four battalions of the 86th, forming 2400 men, and the Irish and Prussian battalions.

Thus the Solignac division will be composed of three regiments of the line, the 15th, 65th and 86th and the two Irish and Prussian regiments.

Order that the 4th battalion of the 2d light, which is in the Séras division, join its first three battalions in the 2d corps, that the 4th battalion of the 4th light join its first three battalions in the 2d corps, and that the 4th battalion of the 36th which is with the 8th corps, also join its first three battalions in the 2d corps, so that General Reynier's corps will be thus composed:

MERLE DIVISION.

2d light,	four battalions,	2400 men		7,000 men.
36th line,	four	—	2200 —	
4th light,	four	—	2400 —	

HEUDELET DIVISION.

17th light,	three battalions,	1500 men		8,700 men.
47th line,	four	—	2400 —	
31st light,	four	—	2400 —	
70th —	four	—	2400 —	

15,700 men.

Thus all the regiments of the army of Portugal will be reunited.

Order the 3d squadron of the 22d chasseurs, now at Segovia, to join its regiment in General Reynier's corps, and let it be replaced in Madrid by the regiment of Hanoverian chasseurs.

Issue orders that the 8th provisional regiment of dragoons be broken up, its 3d and 4th squadrons joining its 1st and 2d which are a part of the 2d corps, and the 3d and 4th squadrons of the 5th dragoons being united with the 9th provisional regiment of dragoons.

Order that the 5th provisional regiment of infantry of the army of Spain be broken up. The companies of the 2d, 4th and 12th light shall be united to the two companies of the 2d, 4th and 12th light which are a part of the 2d provisional regiment of infantry now in Navarre.

The 1st battalion of the 2d provisional of infantry will then

be composed of three companies of the 5th battalion of the 2d light and three companies of the 4th light; the 2d battalion will be composed of three companies of the 12th light and two companies of the 15th light.

The two companies of the 32d line, which are in the 5th provisional regiment, will be joined to the two companies of the 32d line that are in the 1st provisional, the two companies of the 58th, the two companies of the 112th and the two of the 122d which are in the same 1st provisional regiment.

Thus the 1st provisional regiment of infantry will be composed of:

Four	companies	of the	32d	line	700	men.
—	—	—	122d	—	700	—
—	—	—	121st	—	700	—
—	—	—	58th	—	700	—

You will leave General Reille at liberty to form the 1st provisional regiment in four battalions instead of two, and to name to them four officers from among those most capable of performing the functions of battalion commanders. He might retain the major or the second colonel who is commanding the 5th provisional regiment to command a part of the 1st provisional.

The dissolution of the 5th provisional regiment of infantry which has been ordered to go to Tolosa will reinforce General Reille's corps with eleven companies, thus increasing the garrison of Navarre.

NAPOLEON.

4534. DECISION.

Upon the request of General Vandamme the Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to order that the 16th or 67th line, coming from Holland and which will shortly reach Lille, be directed upon Dunkirk.

Saint-Cloud, August 27, 1810.

The 16th should go to Toulon. After the great heat it must be directed upon Paris. As for the 67th, I should wish that

after the hot weather it should go southward. General Vandamme can detach from the Boulogne camp all that is necessary for the service of Dunkirk and the other ports.

NAPOLEON.

4535. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 27, 1810.

Cousin, order General Clapèrede to go to Bayonne to take command of a division which will be composed of the 3d demi-brigade of light infantry, the 1st demi-brigade of light infantry and two other demi-brigades, which have orders to go from Lorient and Nantes to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

4536. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to place provisionally at Ypres that portion of the 1st regiment of chasseurs which can no longer be quartered in Bruges.

Saint-Cloud, August 27, 1810.

Would it not be better to put two squadrons of it into Ghent where the regiment would recuperate better?

NAPOLEON.

4537. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, 8 pieces of 48 went from Magdeburg to Mayence. Inform me where they are. I desire that they be placed in the Island of Kadzand. I have ordered that 18 more be cast at Douai, of the same calibre. There could also be 24 others of 48 made in Holland, where it appears that there is very much material and need of work. These 24 pieces of 48 would be very useful for the embouchure of the Escaut.

NAPOLEON.

4538. DECISION.

Report of the Minister on the subject of the method of recruiting followed in Holland, and measures proposed for making it more like the French system.

Saint-Cloud, August 27, 1810.

Until January 1 we must continue to do every thing as the Dutch did, following Dutch customs in everything until then.

NAPOLEON.

4539. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Saint-Cloud, August 27, 1810.

M. Count de Cessac, I have your letter of the 23d in which you tell me that if I were to ask for 1,200 caissons of Sampigny in 1811 the expense would be considerable and the work less well done. That being the case, I shall content myself with ordering that Sampigny furnish me with 600 caissons in the month of March 1811, and a month later than I had ordered them, that in the month of September, a month later than I have asked for them, I shall receive 300 more, and another 300 in the month of March 1812, a month later than I have asked for them. Inform me whether with these modifications the work can be well and economically done. If it should be otherwise, even more latitude must be given.

NAPOLEON.

4540. DECISION.

General Dorsenne proposes to suppress indirect taxes in the province of Burgos, and replace them by a single direct tax.

Saint-Cloud, August 27, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of Finance to make a report.

NAPOLEON.

4541. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 28, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it appears that the Spanish prisoners that are in Valence and the South are deserting; have them sent to the north, and put them in fortified places.

I see that the Portuguese battalions have 900 Spaniards. I can hardly make much use of such a troop.

If the battalion that is in Lyons continues to have deserters, have it sent to Italy, keeping it far from the coast.

NAPOLEON.

4542. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 29, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it is my intention to form a 9th corps of the Army of Spain.

This corps will be composed of two divisions.

The 1st division will be formed of the 5th provisional demi-brigades that are under General Drouet's orders.

The 2d division will be formed of the four demi-brigades that compose the Tharreau division.

There must then be two major-generals and four brigadier-generals.

General Drouet will command the 9th corps.

The cavalry will be composed of 2000 horses; propose to me a brigadier-general to command them.

There must be a chief commissary officer, a physician, a surgeon, a colonel of engineers, a general of artillery.

The artillery will be composed of 18 regimental pieces; consequently, their pieces and caissons will be returned to the nine demi-brigades.

An artillery company must be allotted to this corps, also a company of sappers, one of miners and the necessary artillery and engineer officers.

There will be in the reserve 9 pieces of 12 and 3 howitzers, making 30 pieces of cannon and a park of caissons.

Send me a plan of formation for this corps, which I destine to support the Army of Portugal and occupy Galicia.

I shall wait for the report which you will make me on this subject.

NAPOLEON.

4543. TO M. DE CHAMPAGNY.[78]

Saint-Cloud, August 29, 1810.

Reiterate the order that, in all places of Mecklenburg and the Oder, colonial merchandise is to be confiscated.

4544. DECISIONS.[79]

M. Villemanzy, chief inspector of reviews and Intendant-general of the Army of Germany, now in Paris in accordance with His Majesty's authorisation, asks that he may be permitted to go to the department of Indre-et-Loire and remain there for a month.

Granted.

Request of squadron-adjutant F. Dubourg of the Marine, to be employed on the staff of the Army of Spain in the grade of battalion-commander, submitted to His Majesty.

The Emperor has decided that M. Dubourg will continue to serve in the Marine.

Authorisation is requested to permit Battalion-commander Vasserot, aide-de-camp of General Drouet, to pass into a position in the same grade, vacant in the 82d regiment of infantry.

Approved.

[78] Extract from an order of the Emperor cited in a letter from M. de Champagny to General Clarke, dated August 31, 1810.

[79] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 29, 1810."

4545. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to unite with the depot that is at Turin the two companies of the 2d battalion of pontooniers that are left at Verona.

Saint-Cloud, August 30, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4546. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the depots of the 13th, 35th and 84th infantry of the line find it impossible to complete to 150 men the detachment that each of these depots was to send to the marching regiment of Catalonia.

Saint-Cloud, August 30, 1810.
There is no doubt that the detachments that I have asked for should be completed.

NAPOLEON.

4547. DECISION.

General Clarke asks if it is the Emperor's intention to have the 1st and 2d demi-brigades of infantry of the line and the marching battalion that are going to Tour, Lorient and Nantes continue their march to Bayonne.

Saint-Cloud, August 30, 1810.
Yes, but by very short days marches. NAPOLEON.

4548. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to establish a part of the 1st chasseurs at Yprès.

Saint-Cloud, August 31, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4549. NOTE DICTATED BY THE EMPEROR CONCERNING THE WORKS OF THE PORT OF CHERBOURG.[80]

The roadstead of Cherbourg cannot contain, at most, more than twenty-four ships of war, and whatever works may be made there, it cannot be compared with Brest, Toulon and the Escaut. This consideration leads to the entire and absolute abandonment of the plan of the second basin. We must restrict ourselves: 1st, to the outer port; 2nd, to the lateral basin on the right, prolonged as far as the place where stocks are to be established.

There will be in the outer port a dock which will be made next year at the same time as the outer port.

Four ship stocks will be built, one for frigate and for a brig, on the west side.

The enceinte of the fortifications will be on the line C D, at a maximum distance of 50 fathoms from the line of the quay of the outer port. M. Cachin will be at liberty to approach this line but he must not go beyond it.

There is need of 50 fathoms for the thickness of the fortifications and 400 fathoms for the esplanade.

From the point A, take 400 fathoms length by 200 fathoms breadth, and erect in the space A B E D, 200 by 200 fathoms, all the necessary buildings for the construction of vessels, the general magazine, forges, etc.

In the other square B O H E, which also will be 200 by 200 fathoms, will be built around the basin special magazines for 18 vessels.

Behind these magazines will be built the general magazine, the quarters of the administrations and all the establishments necessary to the Marine.

Try to have a stream of water circulating all around the establishments, and supplying water for the moats of the fortress. Then all the establishments of Cherbourg, namely one dock, four stocks for ships, one for frigate, one for brigs, all the shops necessary to a construction arsenal for four vessels, one frigate and

[80] Without date or signature, presumably in September, 1810.

one brig, and all the establishments necessary for the armament of eighteen vessels, will be placed in a space of 400 fathoms by 200.

The stream of water or small canal could come out beside the building yard at the right or left, at about the point U.

The bake house and the land arsenal will both be upon the canal; beyond the line C D H S, everything will be given up for the site of its barracks, its artillery arsenal, its engineer and bake house establishments.

50 fathoms will be taken from the line D H for war, making a rectangle of 400 fathoms by 50. Barracks, offices, all can be placed there, including two parade grounds which may be established there.

It is necessary that General Bertrand and M. Cachin confer, in order that the land arsenal and bake house may have the advantage of the canal and that the canal may flow into the moats and fill them with water and that there may be two open squares each of 50 fathoms square, which is indispensable in a place of war.

The fortifications will be close to the square in such wise that they will not have more than 50 fathoms of thickness and that the extremity will not be nearer the town than 400 fathoms.

On the other side, the fortification will be crowded close so that there will be only 450 fathoms from the quay to the interior crest of the fortifications.

By this method there will be a square of 800 to 900 fathoms of development, which it should be possible to form with five fronts.

When this fortification has been traced on the plan, we shall see what remains to be done to secure the town and the establishments from bombardment.

4550. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 2, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have received your letter of August 31. Issue orders that no formality is to be allowed to hinder the con-

fiscation of all colonial merchandise and its sale at a good price.

Write to General Morand to report to you all that takes place in Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, and Swedish Pomerania under the head of colonial merchandise; to be on his guard against all sorts of corruption, and to stand upon the principle that all colonial merchandise under whatever flag it enters, or what certificate it has, should be confiscated; that every flag is simulated, every certificate false. NAPOLEON.

4551. DECISION.

It is reported to the Emperor that a Russian parliamentary, stopped by a French privateer because it had English merchandise on board, and taken to Bonifacio, was released by order of General Morand, commandant in Corsica.

Saint-Cloud, September 2, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to express my displeasure to General Morand and inform him that I desire that such a thing shall not occur again. NAPOLEON.

4552. DECISIONS.[81]

There are in magazine in Perpignan 18,301 pairs of shoes of German make, 10,270 of which are classed as good or middling, and 8,031 unfit for use.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

1. To make use of the first for the troops, granting a part of the middling ones as gratuity to men crossing the Pyrenees for the first time, and charging the others to the account of the corps that receive them.

2. To have the shoes that are classed as unfit for use given to Spanish prisoners of war.

Saint-Cloud, September 2, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[81] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 29, 1810."

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant in supplement to the budget of 1809 to the amount of 31,386 francs, for first outfit of clothing to 600 conscripts of the Imperial Guard, incorporated in December 1809 in the 22d regiment of the line.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is reported to His Majesty that the transportation service between Bayonne and Spain is about to be totally interrupted for want of funds, and it is proposed to open for this service a credit of 300,000 francs.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to attach to each Croatian regiment composed of two battalions: 1 surgeon-major, 2 surgeon-assistant majors, 12 sub-assistant surgeons.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

1. To approve of anticipating the replacing of 900 jackets and 500 cloaks in the 113th regiment;

2. To grant to the corps a supplementary credit on the budget of 1809, to the amount of 9,884 francs.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty of orders given that victuals which are to be sent from magazines at home for the French troops scattered through the valley of Aran shall be reimbursed from the contributions of the country.

Furnish what is necessary to the troops in that valley.
NAPOLEON.

4553. DECISIONS.[82]

The pay of General Rapp as governor of Danzig has never been regulated. It is proposed to fix it at 3,000 francs per month.

[82] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 29, 1810."

Saint-Cloud, September 2, 1810.

Approved at 4,000 francs per month, on condition that he receives nothing from the city.

The request of the major of the 112th regiment of infantry of the line to obtain the allowance of a sum of 32,314 fr. 75 originating in savings of which a bad use was made is submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are requested concerning the abatement of a stoppage of 890 francs, which remains to be effected upon the pay of active service of Lieutenant Spiégel, of the company of reserves of the department of La Morselle. This stoppage was to be made for an amount which was illegally paid him but which he received in good faith.

Approved.

Brigadier-general Dumoulins, employed in the Army of Catalonia, desires to pass into that of Illyria. This general officer is on furlough in Neuburg, Germany.

One should not ask to leave an army which is fighting for an army which is not.

His Majesty is requested to state whether it is His intention to permit the retirement of General Dallemagne, commanding the 14th military division.

Granted.

His Majesty's orders are asked on the subject of Dutch officers who present their resignations.

Receive them.

His Majesty is requested to state whether He approves of six

officers of the mounted guards of the ci-devant Dutch royal guard to be proposed for the retirement on half pay, which they request, and that three others be permitted to offer their resignations.

Approved.

Proposition to grant three months' convalescent leave to Colonel Buquet of the 54th regiment of infantry, and to replace him in the corps by Second-colonel Saint-Faust.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to pronounce upon the request for employment proffered by Count Baillet de la Tour, ex-chamberlain in the Austrian service.

Employment granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to admit as full boarding pupils in a lycée two sons of a first captain of chasseurs, now in active service in the Army of Spain.

Approved.

By order of his Court the Bavarian Minister begs that Captain von Korb, in the service of Spain and a Bavarian subject, be permitted to return to his country.

Approved.

Marshal Duke of Tarentum requests that six Spanish ecclesiastics who offer to take the oath of allegiance be sent back to Catalonia.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to state whether He will permit the printing of standard manuscripts on various parts of the artillery service, for the use of pupils and officers of this arm.

Approved.

4554. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[83]

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, repeat the order to the Duke de Reggio to leave no soldier in any private house in Amsterdam, to put them all into barracks; to leave in Amsterdam only so many as it may be possible to quarter in barracks and send the others to Haarlem and Utrecht.

NAPOLEON.

4555. DECISION.

The Dutch corps which since the entrance of the French troops into Holland have been included in the composition of the observation corps, and have coöperated in seizures of English merchandise as colonial products, request to be admitted to a share in the product of confiscations.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1810.

There is no doubt of that; they will be treated like the French.

NAPOLEON.

4556. DECISION.

General Eblé requests that the law which grants to the artillery the church bells of towns taken after a siege be put in operation.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1810.

That is just. Referred to the Minister of War to present the draft of a decree on the subject.

NAPOLEON.

4557. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to establish in Carcassonne the depot of the 29th regiment of chasseurs.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[83] Certified copy.

4558. DECISION.[84]

Brigadier-general Boyer, serving in the Army of Germany, requests a three months' furlough. This general being alone in the command of the Gudin division this furlough can only be granted, at present, by sending a brigadier-general to the division.

For this purpose General Barbanègre is designated. His Majesty's orders are requested.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1810.

Refused. Order General Barbanègre to report in Hamburg under orders of General Morand, who needs three brigadier-generals.

4559. DECISION.

General Reille asks that the cities of Irun and Fontarabie be included in the government of Biscay in civil matters as they are for military affairs.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1810.

Approved; the Prince of Neuchâtel will send the order.

4560. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it is very important that the Saint-Quentin Canal shall be terminated in the month of October. I have given the order to send 1,000 men there. Inform me of the number of Spaniards you have sent there; I have been assured that there are very few. The Spanish battalion that is in Lyons and half of that in Antwerp can be sent to Saint-Quentin. This reinforcement would furnish means to push the work with activity.

NAPOLEON.

[84] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 29, 1810."

4561. NOTE ADDRESSED ON SEPTEMBER 4, 1810 BY THE DUKE DE BASSANO TO THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.[85]

Paris, September 4, 1810.

His Majesty has issued licences to traffic with England. He has included in products for importation neither the sugar and coffee nor the cotton of the colonies.

He has issued Mediterranean licences for the Levant merchandise including cotton.

The vessels bearing these licences probably go to Malta, and they are French vessels: this is improper. Would it not be better to grant these licences to vessels of Algeria, Tunis, Smyrna, to come directly here, loaded with cotton and other merchandise of the Levant, on condition of exporting Carcassonne cloths, silks, veils and other goods used in the Levant? In the Leghorn licences could be mentioned Bologna veils. Ten licences could be given at Genoa, ten at Leghorn, twenty at Marseilles, using the same precautions as for American permits. There should be reliable consuls who would issue these letters in cipher, etc., etc. This measure would be advantageous to the Ottomans, and it would also be for us, since it would give us means of exporting our merchandise and would keep up our commerce with the Levant.

His Majesty desires the Minister of the Interior to present to him a model in which all necessary precautions would be established, and which would be a pendant to the American permits.

Thus, only two flags would be admitted to France, the American and the Ottoman or Barbary flags; they are in fact two great nations, which if they do not force England to respect their flag, play fast and loose with her and compel her to be wary.

4562. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the necessity of leaving some time

[85] Unsigned.

longer in Illyria the 10th company of artillery labourers which had orders to return to Palmanova.

Saint-Cloud, September 5, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4563. DECISIONS.[86]

Seeing that not one circumstance of the desertion of three soldiers of the Isemburg regiment appears to deserve indulgence, it is proposed to His Majesty to order that the sentence of death which has been passed upon them be carried into effect.

His Majesty refers the Duke de Feltre to reports Nos. 11 and 14 upon this document. Article: general subjects, made by the war offices concerning cases not open to pardon. His Majesty is not in the habit of signing death sentences, and consequently these reports should not have been presented to him.

A certain Jean Kohl, national guard in the department of Rhin-et-Moselle, being recognised as a professional thief, the Minister, in conformity with the decree of last March 15, proposes to His Majesty to order the execution of a sentence condemning this man to twelve years in irons for a theft committed during the night by scaling a wall and breaking into an inhabited house.

Same observation as that of No. 11 of this sheet, article general subjects.

Report to His Majesty concerning the functions which might be confided to auditors employed in the review and military conscription offices and the powder office.

Referred to the Council of State.[87]

In view of the motives which militate in favour of three chasseurs of the Isenburg, condemned to death for desertion, it is

[86] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 5, 1810."

[87] In Maret's hand as also the two following.

proposed to His Majesty to commute this penalty to that of seven years in the public works.

Referred to the Chief Justice.

The Viceroy of Italy gives further information concerning French and Italian soldiers not returned from Austrian prisons. The 35th regiment claims 766 men, the Italian corps 449.

Referred to the Minister of Foreign Relations.

4564. DECISION.

The Count de Lacepède, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honour, transmits to the Emperor propositions in favour of soldiers returned from Santo Domingo.

Saint-Cloud, September 6, 1810.

Referred to the War Bureaux to transmit their service returns to me.

NAPOLEON.

4565. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 6, 1810.

Cousin, order General Quesnel to go with the 3rd light demi-brigade to Oloron and from thence into the Bastan valley, to search all the depots for colonial products which may be either on the French or the Spanish frontier, to seize all such and send them at once to Bayonne. He will claim the assistance of custom house officers, and will shew respect for no territory either within or without the custom house limits. Ask him whether that brigade will be enough for him, or whether he will need the one which is to arrive on the 13th. I shall have his reply before that demi-brigade reaches Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

4566. DECISIONS.[88]

Report of a request for funds by the commandant of engineers in Gerona for the needs of the service in strongholds of Gerona, Rosas, Figueras and Hostalrich.

His Majesty is asked for an instalment of 10,000 francs.

Saint-Cloud, September 6, 1810.
Grant him those 10,000 francs.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a further instalment of 24,600 francs to continue this year, at Havre, the construction of magazines destined to contain 200 thousands of powder, in conformity with an order of His Majesty.

Granted.

The major-general in command of the 9th military division shews that the wound he received in the Army of Catalonia has caused him great expense, and that he is in the greatest need of aid.

His Majesty is asked if it is his intention to grant this general officer a gratuity of 3,000 francs.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Sieur Widemann, who was formerly attached to the State department, a gratuity of 2,400 francs for the entire time he has been without employment.

Approved.

It is not deemed wise to incorporate in the Neapolitan regiments that are in Spain, 200 individuals of that nation, arrested at various times and detained in Alexandria for a long while.

The proposition is absurd: convicts can never be soldiers.

[88] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 5, 1810."

His Majesty is requested to state whether it is well to admit the claims of Swiss, captured with Spaniards and who ask to be admitted to the service; and if in this case their incorporation should be restricted exclusively to the 1st regiment.

Approved—send them to Naples.

The Executive Council of the Valaisan battalion asks to be authorised to issue absolute leave to some fifty men whose engagement is about to expire. His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that leaves should be granted, the request for which is based upon dispositions of the capitulation.

Yes.

Major-general Count Vandamme asks that a good brigadier-general be sent to the camp in Boulogne.

It is proposed to send Brigadier-general Marion, who is available.

Approved.

His Majesty is requested to approve of the order issued to Brigadier-general Brun to report in the 8th military division, to take command of the department of the Var.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to entrust the command of the department of the Haute-Loire to Brigadier-general Margaron, who is sufficiently recovered from his wounds for service at home.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name provisionally to the command of the fortress of Bordeaux, Colonel Montbrun, former commandant of that place, who since September 15, 1808 has been exercising those functions.

Refused. There is no need of a commandant-at-arms.

Request for a month's leave with pay proffered by Brigadier-general Grandjean serving in the 6th military division, submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise Lieutenant Dauvergne, retired, of the Northern Legion of Volunteers, to pass into the service of Spain.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are requested concerning Sieur Langlois, fusilier-chasseur of the Guard, who has successfully occupied a position as teacher in a lycée and who asks permission to return to the public school system.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty not to demand the arrearages of a velite dragoon of the Guard. The father of this young man is unable, by reason of ill health, to practice his profession, and is obliged to depend upon his children for support;

Approved.

To exempt an ex-velite, mounted chasseur of the Guard, from paying the sum of 637 francs which he owes for board. The father of this young man left at his death but a very small property and debts beyond its value;

Approved.

To exempt from payment of a sum of 516 fr. 66, for which he is liable for the board of his son, ex-foot velite, a private individual, the father of eight children, whose support he finds it difficult to provide.

Approved.

The Minister of the Interior declares that he finds great difficulty in placing Spaniards as labourers with private parties; he deems that insistence upon their acceptance causes much opposition. He is sending an analysis of the correspondence of the prefects on this subject, and desires to know His Majesty's intentions before authorising the official distribution of these prisoners.

If they were distributed in the proper departments they would be willingly received: in any case they are needed on the public works.

The Minister of Wurtemberg claims as a subject of his Sovereign, and as belonging to the conscription, one Meyerlin, who served as a soldier in Spain and is a prisoner of war in France.

Granted.

Spanish officers, prisoners of war, who have taken the oath, have approached the Dukes de Frias and de Santa-Fé and to General Kindelan, expressing fear that they might be included in an exchange with England. His Majesty's orders are asked with regard to the reply to be made in this matter.

Ascertain the facts, and thenceforth they are no longer to be regarded as prisoners.

Marshal Duke of Tarentum requests the return of six inhabitants of Palamos, civilians sent to France as hostages.

Approved.

The civil authorities of Rosas request the return of an old man of 70, who they say has never borne arms, and who was by error included among the prisoners of war sent into France.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to permit the retirement on half

pay, on account of recognized infirmities, Adjutant-general Allain, serving in the Army of Spain.

Retirement granted.

Resignation of sub-lieutenant Berthier of the 3d regiment of dragoons is submitted to His Majesty; he shows that his condition of persistent illness renders him incapable of performing his duties.

Approved.

4567. DECISIONS.[89]

His Majesty is requested to make known whether the fund of 4 millions, the use of a part of which He ordered for an extra supply of 20,000 cloaks and 20,000 pairs of shoes in Bayonne, is the same as that which was originally destined for the exterior administration expenses of the Army of Spain, chapter 17.

Saint-Cloud, September 6, 1810.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

The request for the decoration of the Legion of Honour for M. Victor Broussonnet, physician in the Hôtel-Dieu of Montpellier, on account of his services and devotion at the time of the contagious disease which broke out in the military hospital in Toulon in 1809, is again submitted to His Majesty.

He is entreated to respect it.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty's attention is called to the reports of last February 24, May 29 and August 10, in which he is prayed to state: 1st, whether health officers, prisoners of war, shall be permitted, like other officers, to receive a part of their pay during their captivity; 2, if the wives of these health officers will be allowed to receive a part of the pay granted to their husbands.

[89] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 5, 1810."

Do in the matter as has been done until now.[90]

Methods proposed by the commission formed in Antwerp to provide good drinking water for the troops stationed in the Zealand Islands and so far as possible to insure them against the deleterious influences of the atmosphere during the fever season, submitted to His Majesty.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

4568. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1810.

Cousin, issue orders to the French commandant of Navarre, the two Biscays, Castile and the provinces of Santander and Aragon, to have all English merchandise confiscated wherever it may be found.

NAPOLEON.

4569. DECISION.[91]

His Majesty is again begged to state:

1. Whether or not there must be an Intendant-general in Germany;

2. Whether M. Chambon's pay may not be reduced to that of a mere chief-commissary officer;

3. Finally, whether M. Villemanzy should there receive pay as Intendant-general.

September 9, 1810.

M. Villemanzy will keep the title of Intendant-general of the Army of Germany, and will be specially charged during his stay in Paris with the administration of the reserved provinces and the settlement of all the expenses still to be met for the services of the Grand Army and of the Army of the Rhine previous to April 1, 1809.

[90] Unsigned.

[91] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 12, 1810."

M. Villemanzy will continue to receive his pay as Intendant-general; but the extra pay attributed to the functions of Intendant-general will be reduced to 6,000 francs per month, and the surplus 6,000 will be reserved for M. Chambon, chief commissary officer supplying his place with the Army of Germany.

This disposition should date from last June 1, the day when M. Villemanzy crossed the Rhine on his return to France.

4570. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1810.

Count de Cessac, inform me when the depots of the 8th and 18th light, the 5th, 11th, 23d, 74th and 81st line, will have the necessary means for clothing such men as are fit for service and completing their battalions.

NAPOLEON.

4571. DECISIONS.[92]

It is proposed to His Majesty to continue M. Villemanzy in the functions of Intendant-general of the reserved provinces, and especially to entrust him with the duty of regulating everything concerning the debts of the reserved provinces, and of settling all claims still due against the Grand Army.

He will keep the pay of Intendant-general but will receive only half the extra pay;

Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1810.
Approved.[93]

To confirm Colonel Rabié in the command of Trieste.

The decision written by order of His Majesty, relating to officers of fortresses in the 30th military division, applies to the commandant of the stronghold of Trieste.

Count DE LOBAU.

[92] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 5, 1810."

[93] Unsigned.

4572. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, what are the needs of Corfu in the matter of munitions of war, gun-carriages, muskets, powder, etc.? Confer with the Minister of Marine and propose to me the sending of two frigates to Corfu this winter.

NAPOLEON.

4573. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to employ on the fortification works of Willemstad, the 6th company of the 5th battalion of sappers, now at Berg-op-Zoom.

Saint-Cloud, September 11, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4574. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I approve of the 3d and 17th companies of the 6th foot artillery being destined to the 9th corps, of the 7th company of the same regiment being sent to the Seras division, and the 1st, 8th and 16th companies of the same regiment replacing those companies at Belle-Isle and the Islands of Ré and Aix.

The 600 artillery horses which are to be assembled in Bayonne should all be given to the 9th corps and the Seras division, to wit: 150 to the Seras division and 450 to the 9th corps, 300 of them for the pieces and 150 for the park.

Write to the Duke of Dalmatia and the commandant of the artillery to procure for themselves mules or horses in the province of Granada or in Andalusia.

NAPOLEON.

4575. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send to La Rochelle the 22d company of the 8th regiment of foot artillery now at Boulogne.

September 13, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4576. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to collect 1000 horses for remounts to make good the losses incurred by the artillery of the army of Portugal.

Saint-Cloud, September 13, 1810.

Submit the full return of men, horses and harness of the train of the Army of Portugal. Order the train and harness to retrograde upon Bayonne. Inform me how many are coming, and when they are to arrive.

NAPOLEON.

4577. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 13, 1810.

Cousin, a marching battalion of 450 men is destined to reinforce the 1st and 3d light demi-brigades, which are to reach Bayonne the 4th and 13th. This marching battalion should arrive at Bayonne on the 21st. Order that on its arrival it be dissolved and directed to those demi-brigades for incorporation in them.

NAPOLEON.

4578. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 13, 1810.

Cousin, reiterate the order to General Reille to despatch the 2d marching regiment to its destination. Order General Lagrange to take command of the division formerly commanded by General Sebastiani, as this general is now in command of the 4th corps, and has thus left the command of his division vacant this long time.

NAPOLEON.

4579. DECISION.[94]

Report is made to His Majesty of measures taken for providing clothing and equipment for the 4th battalion of the 1st Prussian regiment, now being organised at Lille, and that the expense of this first outfit will amount to 123,082 fr. 20.

He is prayed to approve of these dispositions.

Saint-Cloud, September 13, 1810.

I have no need of a 4th Prussian battalion. All the men now in it may be sent into the Dutch regiments. I am writing on the subject to the Minister of War.

NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to decide that M. Bergognié, auditor of the Council of State, charged with the inspection of military hospitals in the southern departments of the Empire, shall during his mission receive an indemnity of 20 francs per day and 10 francs per post.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is again requested to pronounce upon the question whether the Italian government should not bear half the expense incurred for repairs and buildings of the hospital of San-Benedetto, which amounts to 40,574 francs, or at least pay the 6129 fr. 23, remaining due for wages on this work.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

Report is made to His Majesty that the 1200 vehicles which he demanded for March and September, 1811, and March, 1812, will be ready. But it is represented to him that it is necessary to build sheds and to make various purchases, especially of timber.

These expenses being estimated at 518,470 francs, request is made for an extra distribution of this amount upon the balance sheet of 1810.

[94] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 12, 1810."

He is also prayed to approve of an increase of 100 labourers in the park.

You must take these funds from an article of your budget.

NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to submit to His Majesty the report which he requested concerning the military post of the army of Germany.

This being the case, let the post continue during the entire year.

NAPOLEON.

4580. DECISIONS.[95]

His Majesty's orders are requested concerning the maintenance of the decree of October 15, 1809, placing at the charge of the War Administration the payment of messes destined for the care and renewing of vehicles, whether of equipment or artillery, granted to the infantry regiments.

Saint-Cloud, September 13, 1810.

The artillery vehicles should be kept up by the artillery.

Report is made to His Majesty of the present lack of completion of the artillery corps, and it is proposed that on the levy of the next conscription 3000 men, taken from the countries of the Empire which formerly almost entirely recruited this corps, be destined to it.

Approved, to take up the matter when the time comes.

It is believed that the 24 deserters whom the War Minister of the ci-devant Kingdom of Holland proposed to have incorporated in the battalion of foreign soldiers would be better placed in the colonial battalion that is in Flushing.

Approved.

[95] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 12, 1810."

His Majesty is informed of dispositions taken for trying before a military commission four of the ringleaders of the assassination plot formed by thirteen Neapolitan galley-slaves.

Approved.

In view of the motives which tend to excuse thirteen young men of the department of the Moselle who did not present themselves within the time allowed for taking advantage of the decree of March 25, His Majesty is prayed to forgive them the delay, and permit them to benefit by the amnesty.

Approved.

Submitted to His Majesty:

A request of General Miollis to grant to a battalion of Roman veterans the same pay as the line, or a third more than their present pay, as is the case with the coast guards of Tuscany;

Approved.

The request of the executive council of the 2d regiment of infantry of the line that the natural son of Jean-Baptiste Grenier, of the regiment, killed in the naval battle of Trafalgar, be admitted to this regiment as child of the regiment.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to make an abatement of 1008 fr. 59 to War Commissary Gaultier, performing the function of sub-inspector of reviews at La Fère, being an amount for which he is responsible by reason of an error of his secretary in overpaying Prussian prisoners during a tour which he made to secure their service.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty that, in consequence of authorisation given by him for furnishing by way of gratuity a third pair

of shoes to the conscripts who were sent from the Guard into the regiments of the line, the Executive Council of the foot chasseurs of the Guard delivered this third pair of shoes even to regiments of conscripts still in the Guard.

The result is an extra expense of 44,219 francs.

This expenditure approved.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether in giving over Fort Napoleon to the artillery of the Marines in conformity with the decree of last July 16, it was his intention to remove the military commandant of the fort, and intrust its command to an officer of the Marine.

Leave all to the Marine.

Return of 63 young men who voluntarily enlisted in the company of Guards of honour of H. I. H. and Madame the Grand-duchess of Tuscany, submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of an extension of leave to October 1, which the Minister has granted to Major-general Chabran for the recovery of his health;

Retire him on half-pay.

To approve of a three months' furlough granted to Brigadier-general Viallanes. This field officer is still unfit to return to service, but his sight is improving.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Fontanes, serving in the division of the army of Catalonia, has received from Marshal Duke of Tarentum a four months' furlough with pay, and authorisation to return to France for the restoration of his health.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a three months' furlough with pay to Brigadier-general Nalêche, suffering from a violent fever which keeps him in bed;

Approved.

To grant a three months' furlough to Colonel Quinette, of the 5th regiment of cuirassiers, to settle family business which calls him into several departments;

Granted.

To grant leave with half-pay until next October 15 to Colonel Dubois, in command of the 7th regiment of cuirassiers, for family business.

Granted.

Lieutenant Strauss of the Baden hussars, a native of Strasburg, has just been called to the French army in the capacity of conscript.

H. I. H. the Grand-duke of Baden requests permission to keep him in his troops and praises his conduct.

Approved.

Marshal Prince d'Essling expresses the desire of employing in the army of Portugal Brigadier-general Fressinet, retired on half-pay since ventose 16, year XIII.

If there is nothing against this general officer send him to Naples.

The resignation of Lieutenant Parans, aide-de-camp of General Guérin d'Etoquigny is submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Return of resignations presented by four infantry officers, submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

The government or canton of Friburg requests the return upon parole of a Swiss officer, taken prisoner in Spain, whose brother was taken prisoner in the service of France and is detained in England.

Approved.

4581. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

Cousin, I have issued orders to send two millions to the army of Portugal. Have it escorted by the 223 artillerymen who will reach Bayonne on September 23. But as this escort will be too weak, it will be easy to find in the depots in Bayonne enough to compose a small marching battalion, and to form with all these and the men now on the way, artillery, cavalry and infantry, a thousand men. These 1000 men will be placed under the orders of an aide-de-camp of General Quesnel, who should be a capable officer, and will set out for Valladolid, Salamanca, and the headquarters of the army of Portugal. It will be well for the gunners of the Army of the South not to set out alone from Bayonne. It will be best to wait till there are enough men to form a thousand. The men destined for the corps will also wait till a detachment of 500 men can be formed of them. It would be imprudent to let them go alone, and exposed thus to unfortunate events.

NAPOLEON.

4582. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes five superior officers, to be employed with General Reille in Navarre, to command his mobile columns.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4583. TO GENERAL DUMAS.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

General Dumas, I send you the draft of a decree for a levy of conscripts for the Marine service. Make your observations on the plan, to the end that this levy be made upon the same principles and in the same manner as the land levies.

NAPOLEON.

4584. DECISION.

The Marshal proposes to send to the army of Portugal a detachment of Dutch miners and two companies of pioneers who are in Burgos.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

Granted the departure of the company of Dutch miners for the army of Portugal. As for the pioneers, inform me as to their nationality.

NAPOLEON.

4585. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests orders for the final destination of the 3d and 4th squadrons of the 13th chasseurs, due to reach Bayonne September 25.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

Order them to go to Tolosa where they will receive further orders.

NAPOLEON.

4586. DECISION.

General Sénarmont shows that it will be very important to have the leads and projectiles found at Gijon and at the forges of Trubia, transported in part to Bayonne and in part to Burgos.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

Issue orders accordingly. NAPOLEON.

4587. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to have the 5th and 19th squadrons of gendarmery of the province of Santander paid the amount that is due them.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

Issue orders that their pay be sent them from Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

4588. DECISION.

The Consulate of Santander having been suppressed, General Thouvenot asks whether the Consular agents are to cease their functions.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

The Consulate is not suppressed. NAPOLEON.

4589. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, two expeditionary battalions from Batavia, and two companies of artillery, are very soon to reach Utrecht. As soon as they arrive, direct them to Paris.

These battalions will have a strength of only 400 to 500 men each.

NAPOLEON.

4590. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, put the marching battalion of the division of the rear-guard under the orders of a second-colonel or a major, who may at the present moment be in Paris, and despatch it to Bayonne, where I will see it Sunday, September 23. Let me know when it will arrive.

NAPOLEON.

4591. DECISION.[96]

It is proposed to name to officers vacant positions in the various regiments of infantry that make part of divers army corps.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1810.

The Emperor has decided that the officers who, being in San Domingo, were promoted provisionally to grades, should take army rank only from the day of their confirmation by His Majesty, but they cannot be obliged to return what they have received for pay in the grades to which they were provisionally appointed.

Count DE LOBAU.

4592. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

September,[97] 1810.

Cousin, inform General Drouet that grave complaints are preferred against General Barthélémy who is in command in Santander; that it is my intention that he be dismissed and replaced by another general, and that he institute a strict inquiry into the devastations that have been committed in that country; he is to do the same thing in the command held by General Avril. Write to him that many complaints are heard concerning General d'Agoult's nephew, that it is important to make severe examples, that corruption is pushed to the point of trafficking in the liberation of prisoners, and that I recommend him to show the greatest energy in searching into these abuses; that similar devastations have been permitted in the Biscays. Advise him to have all the depots of colonial merchandise seized—cotton, sugar, coffee, etc.,—that are in the Biscays, Navarre and along the French frontiers, destined by smugglers to be introduced into France.[98] You should inform him that it is my

[96] Extract from "Communication of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 22, 1810."

[97] This letter was despatched the 17th. In the Lécestre collection, where a part of it is reproduced, it was of the 16th.

[98] What follows is not reproduced by M. Lécestre.

intention that he shall not displace my consuls along the coast, that he must permit them to correspond with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and that I have by no means suppressed those consulates. Write also to General Drouet that I charge him to procure information as to the contributions that have been levied in the provinces of Spain; that it is my will that all be turned into the army chest and used on account of the soldiers. Inform him that I am paying the greatest attention to this matter and that I am being informed of all the contributions that are levied.

NAPOLEON.

4593. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the measures that he has taken for sending 100 train horses to the superintendent of artillery in Antwerp.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4594. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

September 17, 1810.

Cousin, send a copy of this report to General Avril, and to General Dorsenne in Burgos. How could General Dorsenne permit brigands to establish themselves in Medina-de-Pomar and near Espinoza, that is to say, within less than three marches of Burgos, and why does he not march against them? Write to him in this sense. NAPOLEON.

4595. DECISION.

At the request of the Minister of Marine General Clarke proposes to take two detachments from the 105th line which is in Cherbourg, and destine them for the garrison of the frigates *Amazon* and *Elisa,* being fitted out in Havre.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4596. DECISIONS.[99]

Marshal Duke de Reggio has provisionally employed Brigadier-general Devaux who has been at liberty since the dissolution of the army of Brabant, in the observation corps in Holland.

His Majesty is requested to state whether he approves of this decision.

September 17, 1810.

The Emperor approves of this disposition.

Count DE LOBAU.

Request of the colonel of the Hanoverian legion (infantry) for a place adjutancy for Lieutenant d'Auvergne of that corps, submitted to His Majesty.

The Emperor has replied in the negative. Count DE LOBAU.

4597. DECISION.[1]

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1810.

Report to His Majesty of measures taken for furnishing to the 5th, 11th, 79th and 81st regiments of infantry of the line, matters which they need for the equipment of their available men.

It is thought that all these men, and also those of the 23d line, 8th and 28th light, will be clothed and ready to set out by October 20.

In case of need they will find the effects which are still lacking to them in the magazines of Bayonne or Perpignan.[2]

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1810.

These men do not go to Bayonne. It is necessary that they be equipped before leaving Geneva.

NAPOLEON.

[99] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 22, 1810."

[1] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

[2] This report was sent by special messenger to the Emperor on September 15, which explains why the decision was of the 17th, whereas the communication is dated as of the 19th.

4598. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send orders to the four battalions that are at Avignon to proceed to Perpignan.

Send the same order to the battalion of the 11th line, that is at Montpellier. By this means there will be in Perpignan the 3d battalions of the 18th light, 23d, 81st, 11th and 5th of the line.

If these five battalions were complete they would form 4000 men.

Despatch from Geneva a marching battalion composed of all available men in the depots of those corps, to be incorporated with them on reaching Perpignan.

Draw out from the Corsican and Po battalions all the men foreign to those departments and send them to Perpignan where they will be incorporated in the 18th light infantry.

NAPOLEON.

4599. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1810.

M. Duke de Feltre, running through the livret of military divisions I see that there are in Toulon 189 men of the Ionian troops. What are these Ionian troops? What is the 6th regiment of Italian infantry that is on the Island of Elba? Who is paying it—Italy or France?

Ask General Miollis if he still needs General Pacthod's brigade, composed of two battalions of the 53d and 106th and the 29th dragoons with the column of Adjutant-general Mariotti. If he does not need those two columns let him send them back to Italy.

NAPOLEON.

4600. DECISIONS.[3]

It is proposed to His Majesty to confirm Lieutenant Lemaire

[3] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 12, 1810."

of the 15th regiment of chasseurs in the position of captain which he occupies in the 14th regiment of that arm.

September 18, 1810.

Approved; draw up the decree.

To grant to Sub-lieutenant Lacouster of the 14th regiment of chasseurs authorisation to pass into the 2d regiment of the same arm.

Approved.

4601. DECISION.[4]

The services of Captain Rebsomen, aide-de-camp of Brigadier-general Gros, are presented to His Majesty. The general requests for that officer, who is his father-in-law, the decoration of the Legion of Honour.

September 18, 1810.

The Emperor has postponed this request.

4602. NOTE FOR THE MINISTER OF WAR.

September 19, 1810.

His Majesty desires that the Minister of War have plans prepared for the Council of engineers, which will take place in the month of December, for bringing Antwerp to the highest possible condition of strength. This place is to be the great depot of the magazines of artillery and gun-carriages in all Holland. It should be in a condition to maintain and defend itself even if the enemy should be occupying all Belgium.

The Minister will have drawn up for the same Council memoranda and plans for the establishment of a strong place in Bonn or at some other intermediate point between Mayence and Wesel, to prevent the enemy debouching into the fine plain of Maëstricht. He will as promptly as possible submit a special memoir upon Bonn, that His Majesty may give in advance his

[4] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 29, 1810."

views upon the communication which will afterward be prepared for the Council of December. It has already been a question of fortifying Bonn. This question has been much discussed, and it should be easy to bring together all the necessary information for making a good memoir. Do not forget, in this work, to show the debouches of Bonn into Germany.

It is His Majesty's intention to have a new bridge built at Old-Brisach. He desires that a memoir on this subject be submitted to him, that he may order the Minister of Foreign Relations to take the necessary steps for acquiring Old-Brisach as a bridge-head.[5]

4603. NOTE FOR THE MINISTER OF WAR.[6]

September 19, 1810.

His Majesty desires the Minister of War to charge capable gendarmery officers to make inquiries among the prisoners of Ciudad-Rodrigo. He is informed that at Valladolid and elsewhere it has been proposed to ransom them.

4604. DECISION.[7]

General Clarke proposes to evacuate upon Holland a part of the projectiles that are in Bois-le-Duc, Breda and Gertruydenberg, to increase the supply of ordnance that will be left beyond the Meuse, which is not sufficiently great.

September 19, 1810.

This report has no sense; it leads to double expense. There cannot be too many projectiles in Antwerp. Send no projectiles unless there are not 200 rounds apiece in the coast batteries of Holland. In general the artillery should have a system. These cast irons will be placed in the citadel of Antwerp and all the cannon coming from Holland.

[5] Copy addressed to M. de Caux by Secretary-general Fririon.
[6] Unsigned; certified copy.
[7] Unsigned; written under the Emperor's dictation.

4605. NOTE FOR THE MINISTER OF WAR UPON THE REPORT BEARING THE NUMBER 5 IN HIS COMMUNICATION OF SEPTEMBER 19, 1810.[8]

The proposition of the artillery has not been sufficiently considered. It gives rise to double expense. Delft is not a fortified town. There cannot be too much artillery in Antwerp. Everything should be brought there and nothing sent into Holland until the strongholds and coasts there have not 200 rounds apiece for the cannon. The cast irons as well as all the cannons returning from Holland will be placed in the citadel of Antwerp. In general, the artillery should not so lightly propose to make movements. It must first of all have a great system.

4606. DECISION.[9]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve that, in corps of mounted troops where there are officers on waiting orders, promotions by seniority and election no longer take place until there are no more supernumerary officers who might be given the vacant commands of their respective grades;

The Emperor approves this proposition, but His Majesty desires that the right of seniority be left to the subaltern officers; there would in that case be in favour of the supernumeraries, independently of the places belonging to the government, those that were filled by the method of election.

Count DE LOBAU.

To confer the command of the 6th provisional regiment of dragoons upon Second-Colonel Thevenet who is without destination, as the result of the dissolution of the 8th provisional, which he was commanding;

Approved.[10]

[8] Unsigned; certified copy. This note is a variant of the decision of September 19, published above.

[9] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

[10] Unsigned.

To name Colonel Gouget, in command of the dragoons of the Guard of Paris, adjutant-general, and to employ him in this capacity in the 9th corps of the army of Spain.

The Emperor desires to receive information concerning the conduct of this colonel and the complaint brought against him.

Count DE LOBAU.

4607. DECISION.[11]

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the request of H. H. the Hereditary Prince of Sweden for a six months' furlough with pay in favour of Sieur Laubry, physician-in-chief, whom His Highness desires to take to Sweden with him.

Grant four months.[12]

4608. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1810.

M. Duke de Feltre, I shall hold a parade in Paris on Sunday. Order the Portuguese legion to come to Paris to-morrow, that it may have time to rest the next day. The Portuguese legion, the marching battalion of the rear-guard, the Dutch Guard and the French Guard will be at the parade.

NAPOLEON.

4609. DECISION.

General Reille requests that 50 men on foot and a few labourers be sent to the squadrons of the 9th hussars that are in Navarre.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[11] Without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

[12] In Maret's hand.

4610. DECISION.[13]

His Majesty is requested to state whether he approves of three colonels, one battalion-commander and three second captains of artillery remaining provisionally employed in Holland where their presence appears to be necessary to the organisation of the directories of artillery there being formed.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1810.

Approved the sending to Holland of the superintendent, assistant-superintendent and resident captains but on condition of taking an equal number of Dutch artillery officers and placing them in the French directories.

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the plans for the military establishment of Ajaccio.

The building of the commandant's house approved, provided its cost does not exceed 110,000 francs. The building of the hospital approved provided it does not exceed 150,000 francs; also the enlargement of the barracks, in such wise as to expend only 9000 francs.

Total: 350,000 francs.

Which will be provided in two years: 1811, 1812.

The three works will be pushed simultaneously; it will be necessary to build the hospital, which is on a height, with crenelated walls and turrets for protection from the peasants.

At the request of His Excellency the Ambassador of Austria it is proposed to His Majesty to grant the extradition of an Austrian subject, summoned before the court of Engelzell as counterfeiter of bills on the bank of Vienna.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of payments made to Squadron-commander Ravina covering a time when he was

[13] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

not serving under the title in fact, but when he should have been by right.

Approved.

Proposition to have three gendarmes of the department of the Dyle receive the gratuity of a month's pay already granted to twenty gendarmes who brought back to duty a column of National Guards of Seine-et-Marne.

At that time the names of these three gendarmes, who took part in the action, were omitted.

Approved.

The Imperial manufactory of arms in Saint-Etienne can make 105,000 arms in 1810. It has orders only for 84,000.

His Majesty is asked if it is his intention to take all the arms that this factory will turn out.

Take all the good ones it can make.

It is proposed to His Majesty to call Sub-inspector of Reviews Grosbert to some other service.

This report is not clear enough. I do not understand its meaning.

4611. DECISION.[14]

Report to His Majesty of the reasons why it was deemed best to charge the general directory of victuals with the service of the 27th and 28th divisions after next October 1.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1810.

This directory must despatch victuals from Cette or Languedoc, or buy them in the kingdom of Italy, where wheat is sold cheap, sending it by the Po.

NAPOLEON.

[14] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

His Majesty has stated that the 518,470 francs necessary for the supplies and the works to be carried on at Sampigny should be taken from an article of the budget.

Chapter II, to which Sampigny belongs, being exhausted, and that of unforeseen expenses being reduced to 300,000 francs, it is asked that they may be taken from the 4 millions granted for the administration of the army of Spain, to be received by a monthly distribution of 100,000 francs.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4612. DECISION.[15]

Sieur Thomas Evangelisti of Leghorn, who was captured upon an English merchant vessel which he was commanding, is asked for by M. Corsini, who begs that he may be set at liberty seeing that at the time of his capture, as he was returning from the Indies, he was ignorant of the union of Tuscany with France.

Saint-Cloud, September 21, 1810.

He had no more right to serve England before the union than to-day. Keep that man in prison.

4613. DECISION.[16]

Report to His Majesty that the commission for the settlement of the accounts of the Grand Army is formed.

He is prayed to rule as to the supplementary pay to be granted to members of this commission, and to order that its expenses be met by drafts upon the funds of the 5th coalition.

September 21, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4614. DECISION.

The detachment composed of the 3d and 4th squadrons of the

[15] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

[16] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 25, 1810."

13th chasseurs will leave Bayonne the 28th for Tolosa, which they will reach on September 30.

Saint-Cloud, September 21, 1810.

From thence they will keep on to Burgos. NAPOLEON.

4615. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it is my intention that you issue no direct orders to my army of Germany, but that you address all orders to the Prince d'Eckmühl who is empowered to carry them out, requesting such modifications as circumstances may require. Prescribe the same thing to the artillery and engineer bureaux.

NAPOLEON.

4616. DECISION.

General Clarke requests orders on the subject of the destination to be given to the 1st and 3rd battalions of the Joseph-Napoleon regiment the 1st of which is at Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne and the 3rd at Lyons.

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1810.

Send the battalion that is in the Maurienne to Palmanova, Mantua and Magliera, near Venice, for work upon the fortifications. Send the battalion that is at Lyons to the stronghold of Alexandria, where works are being carried on.

NAPOLEON.

4617. DECISION.

Extract from a letter from the Prince d'Eckmühl regarding difficulties resulting from orders sent directly to the corps from the War Bureau instead of being addressed personally to himself.

Saint-Cloud, September 23, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War Administration. It is essential that the two ministers give no direct orders in Germany, but address them to the Prince d'Eckmühl, whether

he be in Paris or Germany. That puts this Marshal in a position to make representation according to circumstances of which the ministers cannot judge. The Minister of War Administration will account to me for this.

NAPOLEON.

4618. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of men not natives of the Grand-duchy of Warsaw, to be withdrawn from the Legion of the Vistula and other Polish corps.

Saint-Cloud, September 23, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to order that the 123 men not natives of Poland, not speaking Polish, who are in Bordeaux, and the 300 men withdrawn from the marching battalion of the Vistula at Bayonne, be directed to Holland to be incorporated in Dutch regiments. In general, all Germans must be sent to Holland. Inform me how the organisation of the Dutch regiments progresses. I think it may be necessary to have no foreigners in the grenadier and voltigeur companies and to limit the number of foreigners to be admitted to the Dutch regiments. It appears to me that there should be 100 nationals and 40 foreigners to a company. Twenty-eight companies with 100 nationals each would make 2800 per regiment, and for the four regiments 1100 to 1200 Dutch, whom Holland could furnish.

NAPOLEON.

4619. DECISION.

General Clarke asks if a number of men may be taken into the provisional regiment of Belle-Ile, sufficient to complete the two detachments of the 47th and 86th infantry of the line which are in the 2d marching battalion of Portugal.

Saint-Cloud, September 23, 1810.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

4620. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke upon the composition of the 6th Italian regiment of the line, stationed partly in Catalonia and partly on the Island of Elba, and which was formed of refractory conscripts, deserters, pardoned men, vagabonds, etc., whose return to Italy would be a menace to the public peace.

The Viceroy of Italy proposes to send to the Army of Catalonia, to reinforce the regiment, men taken from the battalions that are on the Island of Elba; the Minister opposes the proposition.

Paris, September 25, 1810.

As the Minister well observes, one must beware of sending ruffians to Catalonia: there are only too many there already. We must ask that no more recruits from the Kingdom of Italy be sent to the Island of Elba. The Viceroy must devise some other way of getting rid of his bad characters. He might form depots of them in the Venetian Islands. Order the general in command of the Island of Elba to have a study made of these men so that in case of an event the bad ones could be disarmed and put in a secure place.

4621. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, September 25, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the various regiments and battalions that have been formed to recruit the Army of Catalonia to begin their march to Perpignan.

NAPOLEON.

4622. DECISION.[17]

To attach as supernumerary to the 2d regiment of carbiniers in the capacity of squadron-commander and to be put into the first vacant place in the corps or in the same arm, Sieur de

[17] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 26, 1810."

Saint-Simon, former squadron-commander, aide-de-camp of Marshal Duke d'Elchingen and of the 1st regiment of chasseurs of His Catholic Majesty's guard.

This officer has asked that he may return to the service of France.

Since he left it, let him stay where he is.

4623. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Cousin, issue orders to the 1st and 3d light demi-brigades which are at Bayonne to proceed to Vittoria. Give the same order to the 1st and 2d demi-brigades of the line when they reach Bayonne. This division, composed of four demi-brigades and nearly 7000 men strong, will be formed in Biscay. I must have given you the order to direct the 13th regiment of chasseurs to Vittoria also.

NAPOLEON.

4624. DECISION.

Two of the four battalions of the artillery train that are with the Army of Germany are no longer necessary.

His Majesty's orders are requested for the place to be assigned them or for their return to France.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Approved to have the train battalions not needed in Germany sent back to France and employed in the evacuation of the artillery, wherever it cannot be done by water.

NAPOLEON.

4625. DECISION.

The executive council of depots of marines of the Imperial Guard requests that 2 officers and 58 subalterns and marines of the Guard, now before Cadix where they are of no use, be sent back to France.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Leave it to the Duke of Dalmatia to send them back to France or not. NAPOLEON.

4626. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the company of the 5th battalion of the 50th line, 150 men strong, which makes a part of the marching battalion or rear-guard which is at Saint-Denis, set out to-morrow for Tours, where the men will be incorporated in the 3d battalion of the 50th, which is being formed in that town; the cadre of this company will return to the depot.

Order that the company of the 5th battalion of the 43d, 95 men strong, being a part of the same 1st marching battalion that is at Saint-Denis, set out to-morrow for Tours where it will be incorporated in the 4th battalion of the 43d; the cadre will return to the depot.

Order that the 1st marching battalion, thus diminished by two companies set out on October 1st from Saint-Denis for Bayonne.

This battalion lacks officers: it would be in order to name them.

Order General Caffarelli to go to Orleans, Tours and Limoges to review the division; General Cafferelli will write to you of the review as it progresses.

Send me a field return of this division, artillery, cavalry and infantry, and inform me as to the time when it could receive marching orders for assembling in Bordeaux.

I suppose that you are naming as many battalion commanders as there are battalions in this corps of the rear-guard. These battalion commanders will afterward enter the corps in Spain. They must therefore be good officers.

4627. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the officer of the depot of the 28th dragoons who received orders to furnish 100 men to the march-

ing regiment of dragoons of the army of Catalonia, and who presided over the composition of this detachment, be put under arrest for a month.

That officer sent forward a detachment in so bad a condition that Prince Borghese, very properly found it necessary to send it back; it was composed of men who had been in hospital or proposed for discharge; good horses had been taken from them and bad ones given them in exchange, notably a lame caisson horse and two trumpeters' horses, both lame and blind; the coats, breeches, boots, etc., of the dragoons had been taken from them and cast off garments given in exchange; they were given pistols without cocks or priming pins; saddles, saddle cloths, cloaks, portmanteaus, everything had been changed and replaced by unserviceable things.

Send me the name of the officer who permitted himself to play such a practical joke and issue orders at once that the depot of the 28th furnish another 100 dragoons, well mounted, well equipped, in good health, and in condition to do their part.

NAPOLEON.

4628. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the commandant of the depot of the 13th line has behaved as ill as the commandant of the depot of the 28th dragoons. Inflict the same penalty upon this officer, who sent away a detachment in so bad a condition and made so light of my orders.

NAPOLEON.

4629. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the 3d regiment of light infantry to proceed to Lyons.

NAPOLEON.

4630. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I desire to issue a decree fixing the armament of Corfu in a definitive manner. I have an abstract of May 1, which shows as existing in that place:

211 bronze pieces in good condition;
172 iron pieces, ditto;
78 mortars, do;
6 carronades;
13 swivel-guns;
140,000 cannon balls, etc., but I have not a return of the calibres in due form.

I see that there are only 23 siege, 15 place, and 64 coast gun carriages and that all the others are marine carriages.

Nevertheless it appears that you propose to send to Corfu 10 pieces of 24 and 2000 balls. This does not seem to me worth while, though the 10 gun carriages appear to me necessary, and I think that 6 more should be sent. I desire you to submit to me a detailed return of what is needed in Corfu, what is there and what has been sent. That place is of such great importance that it is my intention to send, in addition to the two frigates which are going from Toulon, two more from Ancona.

Since there are about a hundred labourers in Corfu, I suppose that General Donzelot must have employed them in making gun carriages. You should advise him to have those marine carriages made over into field carriages.

NAPOLEON.

4631. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I also desire to complete the garrison of Corfu, that is, to carry the battalions to 840 men. Inform me what must be sent. As the depots of the regiments that have their battalions in Corfu are in Rome, the needed men can easily be furnished.

NAPOLEON.

4632. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your request of the 25th. I approve of sending Captain Jacquier before Cadix. Another officer knowing these artifices must also be sent to the 3d corps in Aragon, where the use of those rockets would be very useful in the siege of Tortosa and of Valencia. Those tests must be continued and a fund made for the expenses they occasion.

It would also be well to summon the corps artificers and instruct them so that they could be sent anywhere if needed; but tests must be made on a large scale: that is, fire off 300 or 400 rockets to make sure that they are really a success.

NAPOLEON.

4633. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I see by the Duke de Reggio's reports of the ....[18] that sufficient energy is not shown in keeping Holland. There must be a few field pieces on the banks of the Jade and the Ems, for firing upon the English. NAPOLEON.

4634. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, September 27, 1810.

Cousin, order General Thouvenot to have all the English and colonial merchandise in his government confiscated. I am assured that he has permitted English merchandise to enter for a duty of 10 per cent. If this is true, he must be made to restore those sums and confiscate the merchandise which he has allowed to enter. He has committed a great fault in this.

NAPOLEON.

4635. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 28, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, you will find herewith the draft of a decree which I made for the port of Cherbourg, in accordance with the

[18] Left blank.

plan quoted as A, but I have just learned that the engineer officers agree in preferring the plan quoted B. This plan B has the fault of approaching the outline of the old town within 60 to 80 fathoms. It is, however, best that the enciente of the port should be as far as possible removed from the town. Draught A therefore appears to me preferable. I shall await your report on the draft of the decree before signing it.

NAPOLEON.

4636. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 28, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I see that you have issued orders that 689 men of the artillery train, with 1500 sets of harness, proceed to Bayonne. Propose to me means for directing thither 900 horses to be conducted by the Guard and other corps and united with this detachment of the train. As the Army of Portugal has many more horses than it needs, since it has nearly 5000, propose to me a provisional organisation for these 600 men, that with the horses which they will serve they may be sent wherever they may be needed.

NAPOLEON.

4637. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 28, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the 1st and 2d provisional regiments of light cavalry of the army of Spain, that is, the two squadrons of the 11th, 24th, 12th chasseurs and the 5th hussars, forming 2000 men, who have arrived in Niort, to set out from there without delay to go to Vittoria, where they will be under General Caffarelli's orders.

Order Major-general Caffarelli, my aide-de-camp, to set out tomorrow for Vittoria, where he will find orders from the Prince of Neuchâtel.

NAPOLEON.

4638. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, September 28, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I want to have wheat and rice transported to Barcelona. The surest way is for you to furnish the wheat and rice, charging a reliable man to make the contract with a commercial house for their transportation at the risk of those merchants. The following are the advantages which are proposed: 30,000 quintals of wheat and 3000 quintals of rice, forming the cargo of ten tartans, will be transported to Barcelona either on French vessels or on Catalan, Greek, etc., vessels.

I think that the freight of a tartan carrying 3000 quintals is not more than 3000 francs, at the rate of a franc per quintal. Well, multiply the price by ten and give 30,000 francs for the transportation of 3000 quintals, even more if necessary. At the rate of 10 francs per quintal this would be 300,000 francs. But those 30,000 quintals would provide food for 30,000 men for 100 days. Thus a great end would be accomplished.

On conditions such as these the merchant must guarantee the values of the wheat and rice, and if it be captured, or if the vessel is wrecked, he will account to you for it. I will furthermore grant him permission to carry a return cargo of sugar, coffee, cotton and other colonial merchandise which might be in Barcelona.

I think you could make the same arrangement in Tunis and Algiers, sending notice to my consuls and concluding the contract on the same basis. Thus an Ottoman vessel would simulate a voyage to Tarragona and would take advantage of a favourable moment to enter Barcelona. You would give authorisation to purchase and send in this manner up to 30,000 quintals, old measure.

In fact, I think you could find means to send from the ports of Genoa and Leghorn 20,000 quintals each.

This would make 100,000 quintals of wheat, which if they actually reached Barcelona would cost me a million for transportation expenses, but these 100,000 quintals would form an immense supply. Make me a report on the subject and on what

the wheat would cost purchased in Barcelona. Private interest alone can carry out such expeditions, and I can only gain by raising the price as high as may be necessary, provided the merchants assume the risks.

NAPOLEON.

4639. DECISION.

A new corps, which appears not to have been included among those destined by the Emperor for Holland, has just arrived at Naarden. Holland is not in a condition to provide for the support of this corps.

Fontainebleau, September 28, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of the Marine to ascertain what this corps is.

NAPOLEON.

4640. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has ordered a marching battalion of the 2d division of the rear-guard to halt at Chartres to await the Emperor's orders. This battalion showed insubordination at Versailles in the matter of the distribution of meat.

Fontainebleau, September 29, 1810.

Those dispositions approved; place a few pupils of Saint-Cyr and officers of the 50th and 43d as I ordered. Issue orders to the gendarmery to have this battalion followed by an officer with several gendarmes, to discover the mutineers and have them arrested.

NAPOLEON.

4641. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 29, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I see that there are still 3300 Spaniards in the Portuguese Legion. If I decide to send that Portuguese Legion into Spain it will be indispensable to eliminate these men. That

is money ill spent which is used for arming and equipping Spaniards.

NAPOLEON.

4642. DECISION.

General Clarke points out to the Emperor that there are in the 112th and 113th line, 31st and 32d light infantry, 26th, 27th and 28th chasseurs, 31st dragoons, the battalions of sharpshooters of Corsica and the Po, men who are not from the departments especially designated for the recruitment of those corps.

Fontainebleau, September 30, 1810.

Have a return drawn up showing the number of men from the various departments who are in these corps.

NAPOLEON.

4643. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that in accordance with orders of the King of Spain, General Belliard requests, for the French garrison of Madrid, the equivalent of the supplementary pay allotted to the garrison of Paris. This request is founded upon the high cost of living in Madrid.

Fontainebleau, September 30, 1810.

There is no necessity. My troops in Madrid should have campaign victuals.

Any parity between Madrid and Paris is absurd.

NAPOLEON.

4644. INSTRUCTIONS FOR GENERAL DONZELOT, GOVERNOR OF THE IONIAN ISLANDS.[19]

Napoleon, etc. According to the report which has been given us of the attacks of the enemy upon the Ionian Islands and the loss of three of those islands, fallen into his power, we have found it well to address to Major-general Donzelot, whom we

[19] Minute without signature or date; presumed of October, 1810.

have heretofore established governor in the said islands, the present letters, to inform him of our will and lay before him the duties of his post, and the obligations which our confidence in his courage, zeal and devotion to our service, impose upon him under the existing circumstances.

The Ionian Islands being attacked by the enemy, who has succeeded in taking possession of three of them, and being exposed to new attempts on his part, we have confirmed in the government of these isles the Sieur Count Donzelot, Major-general in our armies, because of the knowledge which we have acquired of his courage, zeal and devotion to our service.

We particularly enjoin upon him to put forth every effort to preserve to us the said islands, defending those that may be again attacked, especially those of Sainte-Maure and Corfu, by every means which has been placed at his disposal. We suppose that he will have taken the necessary measures to foil the attack of the enemy upon the island of Sainte-Maure, and we expressly order him to do everything in his power to repel those which may be attempted against the island of Corfu, the most important point as also the one most capable of defence. He should make a special point of preventing the landing of the English at the Govino bridge and the point of the Salines, since it would facilitate their attack upon the fortress and capture of the island. General Donzelot will concentrate all his energies upon the defence of the island of Vido, the importance of which to the defence of Corfu is well known. Finally he should under these circumstances double his zeal, determination and activity to dispute with the enemy all that he still hopes to take from him, to foil all his attempts, and to recapture as soon as possible the places that have fallen into his power. In case his communications with France should be interrupted he must be deaf to all rumours circulated by the enemy, and resist his insinuations as well as his attacks, being careful to avoid communicating with him, so far as that is possible. He must always keep before his mind the inevitable consequences of any neglect of the duties imposed upon him, or of a contravention of our orders. He should

never forget that in losing our esteem he would incur all the rigour of military law. Finally, we will and intend that he shall make use of all resources, attempt all means, that would serve to prolong his defence and increase the enemy's loss. He will have for his constant thought that a Frenchman should count his life as nothing when placed in the balance with his honour, and this idea should be, for him and his subordinates, the moving spring of all their actions; and as the total evacuation of the Ionian Islands by the French troops should occur only at General Donzelot's last extremity and under the most absolute impossibility of longer resistance to the enemy, we forbid him ever to consent to that unhappy event under any pretext soever, were it even to obtain thereby a more honourable capitulation. We also will that whenever the council of defence assembles to deliberate upon operations, the present letters patent be read in a loud and intelligible voice, etc. . . .

4645. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 30, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I send you a letter from the Viceroy concerning the 6th Italian line. Inform me how this regiment behaved in Catalonia, and ask the general in command of the island of Elba if in fact one could draw from the battalions of this corps, which are in garrison on the island of Elba, a battalion of 800 men, well formed, and in condition to be sent to the army.

NAPOLEON.

4646. DECISIONS.[20]

His Majesty is requested to order that the island of Gorgona, situated on the coast of Tuscany, which it is important to occupy with military, be annexed to the military domains.

Fontainebleau, October 2, 1810.

Approved.

[20] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 26, 1810."

His Majesty's orders are requested for the reconstruction of a bridge upon the ravelin Elisa, at Leghorn.

That does not concern the war; the community is rich enough; that should be done at its expense.

The return of names of the 154 Dutch artillery officers, which His Majesty ordered to be presented to him, is herewith submitted.

This return shows the present destination of the officers and that which it is proposed to give them.

I approve all these dispositions, except that the 29 lieutenants or sub-lieutenants should be sent to the army of Andalusia, where they would be at the disposal of General Senarmont, who would place them in the vacant places in the various regiments.

In case His Majesty should think best to refer to the examination of a commission the regulation of the service of troops in the field, the names of Generals Count Bourcier de Lobau and Chief Commissary officer Blin-Mutrel, who are at present in Paris, are proposed for such commission.

Approved.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether it is his intention to raise the reserve company of the North from the 2d class (160 men) to the 1st (210 men).

The prefect makes the request, and can without inconvenience meet the increased expense.

Approved.

His Majesty has ordered that several superior officers in the reserve division of the army of Spain be sent to command the marching regiments or battalions that are to compose it.

Approved.

His Majesty is informed that orders have been issued that adjutant subaltern officers of the line, who had been attached to regiments of national guards of the Guard, in accordance with the designation of General Curial, should be replaced by velites.

As the sub-officers and corporals of the same corps should be taken from among the fusiliers, it is proposed to grant them the same pay as that fixed for sub-officers and corporals of the regiments of sharpshooters and conscripts of the Guard.

It is not possible to grant to it any other pay than that of infantry regiments, otherwise that would soon spread through the entire army.

The request proffered by Colonel Grenier of the 52d regiment of infantry to have a part in the furloughs granted to his regiment, is submitted for His Majesty's approval.

His father has just died and his presence is needed by his family.

Approved.

Request for a month's leave proffered by the colonel of the 20th regiment of hussars, to be enjoyed in the month of November next, is submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

Request is made:

To grant to sub-lieutenant Belliard, supernumerary of the 19th regiment of chasseurs, authorisation to pass into the 29th of the same arm;

Approved.

To grant to Quarter-master Legros, of the gendarmery in Turin, authorisation to pass into the service of the King of Naples;

Approved.

To grant to Quarter-master Longroy of the 4th regiment au-

thorisation to pass into the troops of the Kingdom of Italy, and H. I. H. the Prince Viceroy has kindly promised him a position as sub-lieutenant;

Approved.

To consent that a velite dragoon of the Imperial Guard, who has presented himself to renew his service, be, in consideration of his voluntary return, incorporated in the 1st regiment of dragoons, instead of being sent to a colonial battalion.

Approved.

Captain Ville, who has received a pension of 1200 francs, requests that he may fix his residence in Italy and have his pension received in France.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant absolute leave to one H. Bonnaud, gunner in the 80th company of coast guards of the district of Marseilles.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty that the King of Bavaria takes a lively interest in the fate of the Prussian Lieutenant Kropff, detained in Mayence for having served in the corps of the Duke von Oëls.

Restore him to the disposal of the King of Bavaria.

His Majesty is asked if he approves of placing 4 deserters from the English service in the Irish regiment.

The police inquiry into this case has given rise to no suspicions against them.

Approved.

Marshal Duke of Tarentum begs for the return to Catalonia of the Count de Moy, a Spanish captain whose family has rendered services to him, and on condition of his taking the oath of allegiance before he goes.

Approved.

A mulatto, drum-major in the 6th regiment of infantry of the line, begs authorisation to leave that corps and pass into the Royal African regiment which is in the service of Naples.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant furloughs to the 2d company of the 5th regiment of mounted artillery, returning from the army of Germany and just arrived at its depot in Besançon.

Approved.

Certain Austrian deserters and other foreigners, bearers of dismissal papers from the Austrian service or from some prince of the Rhine Confederation, beg the favour of coming from Munich to France to be incorporated in the Legion of the Vistula.

The Minister thinks that they might be sent to Strasburg to the regiment of La Tour d'Auvergne or the Isemburg regiment.

Approved.

The five Austrian officers sent to the island of Elba as common soldiers, for having taken part in the insurrection in the Tyrol, are at present at Leghorn under surveillance.

His Majesty is requested to state whether He will pardon these officers and what destination they are to receive.

I should have been informed as to the birth-places of those officers.

The Intendant of Gerona begs the return to Spain of a young man who used to make business voyages and never carried arms, and whose family has made submission.

Approved.

4647. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 2, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I send to you the Duke of Tarentum's letters. I suppose that by this time Tortosa is taken and that he is about to act against Tarragona. I have just given General Suchet orders to send to Barcelona three convoys of grain of 10,000 quintals each, brought from Aragon, the first in November, the second in December and the third in January. There is therefore every prospect that that place will be sufficiently provisioned, especially, as the same methods may be used which have already proved successful by land; it will be all the easier since Gerona will be crowded with troops. We may hope to have three strong divisions in Catalonia, one at Gerona, the second at Barcelona, the third at Tarragona and Tortosa; they will support one another and will serve to control the country and clear it of brigands.

The marine is using every means for victualing Barcelona. Inform General Baraguey d'Hilliers that it is essential that he should also throw troops into Sainte-Feliu and Palamos, in order to protect the marine convoys that will be sailing along the coast to Barcelona.

I have repeated the order to the Minister of the Marine to take on at Port-Vendre a new supply of 15,000 quintals of grain to be sent to Barcelona. The commandant of Perpignan must arrange with the marine commissary officer, and correspond with General Baraguey d'Hilliers for everything concerning this operation.

It would perhaps be well to send Carrionnisas to Gerona to arrange with Baraguey d'Hilliers for the passage along the coast. He will then go to Port Vendre, to see what the flotilla is doing: he will hasten operations and put everything in motion.

The Minister of War Administration can be charged with the direction of everything concerning these convoys.

NAPOLEON.

4648. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 2, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the 24th regiment of light infantry which is in the north to come to Paris.

NAPOLEON.

4649. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 2, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your letter of September 28.

All Ottoman vessels which enter ports of the Illyria provinces should be at once put under sequestration, and their papers sent to the Director-general of customs in Paris, by whom report is made to me in the commerce council. From these papers decision is reached which of such vessels should be confiscated and which released.

You see thus that no decree is reported.

NAPOLEON.

4650. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 2, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I desire you to make me a report upon the home war commissary service. We always have a great many in foreign parts making two sets of war commissaries. I think that at home they are useless. The cost of their pay, lodgings and bureau expenses, even in the cities and where I have not a soldier, makes a large and purposeless expense. Would not their functions be much better performed by the prefects and sub-prefects? It appears to me that formerly the intendants of the frontier provinces served as purchasing commissaries; I desire you to give me the data in this matter. From the point of view of honesty I have much more confidence in prefects and sub-prefects; they are better acquainted with the localities and the people, and in general are not too busy, especially the sub-prefects.

NAPOLEON.

4651. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that the King of Naples would wish to have the Isemburg and La Tour d'Auvergne regiments pass into the service of Naples, yet without that kingdom having to meet the expenses caused by the maintenance of clothing and arms.

Fontainebleau, October 3, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War. These regiments should remain in the pay of France. Report to me their present organisation and send them good colonels. NAPOLEON.

4652. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 3, 1810.

Cousin, I send you a decree which I have issued to the effect that in the six governments which I have established in Spain, colonial and English products be seized and confiscated, all proceeds of seizures or sales made by my agents being subject to the duties shown in my decrees of last August 5 and September 12. Send a courier to the Duke of Dalmatia and the Prince d'Essling and write to the King of Spain, that all colonial and English products are to be confiscated, and all others subjected to the tariff. It is a method of procuring ample funds.

NAPOLEON.

4653. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Cousin, there are too many companies of artillery and sappers in Spain. Order the 20th company of the 6th artillery to proceed to Burgos to replace the company that was taken for the 6th corps.

Order the 6th and 9th companies of the 2d battalion of sappers that are in Madrid to go to Valladolid to make a part of the 9th corps. They will take with them a certain number of caissons of tools with their horses.

NAPOLEON.

4654. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Cousin, three brigades of the reserve division of the army of Spain will assemble in Limoges, Tours and Bordeaux. They will form a corps of 10,000 infantry.

The 1st brigade, which assembles in Limoges, is composed of the 1st marching regiment of the army of the South, the marching battalions of the army of Aragon and the battalion of the 43d line.

The 2d brigade, which assembles at Bordeaux, is composed of the 1st and 2d marching regiments of the army of Portugal.

The 3d brigade, which assembles in Tours, is composed of one battalion of the 25th light, one of the 50th and two of the national guards of the Guard.

Order General Monthion to procure from the War Bureaux the muster rolls of these three brigades and review them. He will note what officers and sub-officers are lacking and all that these troops must have for their highest efficiency.

NAPOLEON.

4655. DECISION.

The Minister submits to the Emperor a draft of the composition of the artillery destined for the Caffarelli division.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

For the Caffarelli division make use of one of the artillery divisions destined for the new corps, and which has been supplemented by the artillery that was in Burgos.

NAPOLEON.

4656. DECISION.

Proposed organisation of the detachments of the artillery train that are to go to Bayonne, and of the 900 horses that are to be directed to that place.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Inform me what the 12th battalion of the train that is in the

neighbourhood of Saint-Omer is doing. Why is it not being used in the artillery movement? Inform me where are the batteries of the artillery of the Guard, personnel, material and teams, both for the saving of material and for disarming the artillery and putting it into permanent garrison at La Fère.

NAPOLEON.

4657. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to recall to France the 1st regiment of mounted artillery, now in Italy.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

This movement approved. The regiment will come by the Simplon.

NAPOLEON.

4658. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, write to General Baraguey d'Hilliers to inform him of the five battalions of good veteran troops that you are placing at his disposal; the regiment of cavalry and the marching squadrons that are coming from Turin, and the eight battalions of good troops that will arrive in the month of November.

NAPOLEON.

4659. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the regiment of national guards of the Guard to leave Paris October 7 to go to Tours, to join the 3d brigade of the reserve division of the army of Spain.

Order that the 2d marching regiment of Portugal which has assembled at Orleans, leave there for Bordeaux, where it will join the 1st regiment and complete the 2d brigade of this division.

Order the 1st brigade, which is at Limoges, to begin to leave there October 15; it will set out in three columns.

The marching battalions of Aragon will set out the 16th, and the battalion of the 43d on the 17th, and will rendezvous in Bayonne.

The 2d brigade will set out for Bayonne as follows: the 1st marching regiment of the army of Portugal from Bordeaux the 10th and the 2d regiment will leave Orleans the 6th; it will keep on to Bayonne and join the 1st regiment.

The 3d brigade will set out for Bayonne as follows: the 3d battalion of the 50th on the 10th and the battalion of the 25th light on the 11th. These two battalions set out from Tours.

The regiment of national guards of the Guards will leave Tours two days after its arrival and will continue to Bayonne where it will join the brigade.

Name a brigadier-general to command this brigade and regulate its march. He must be in Bayonne to review each battalion on its arrival and give orders for its entrance into Spain. He will report to General Caffarelli, who has gone to Vittoria.

Make sure that the regiment of national guards of the Guard has its battalion commanders on setting out.

As for the cavalry: I have given orders that the 1st and 2d provisional regiments are to go to Vittoria.

Order Brigadier-general Watier to set out for Bayonne to place himself at the head of these regiments, review them, and be under General Caffarelli's orders.

As for the marching squadrons of dragoons which should be at Niort the 15th, and the marching squadron of light cavalry which should be there at the same time, forming 300 horse, order Captain Vena, my orderly officer, to go thither and review it and after having carefully drawn up the returns of these squadrons to come to Paris and report them to me.

When I know the result of this review I shall give orders for their destination.

It is my intention that the 2d battalion of the 1st marching regiment of Portugal shall not leave Bayonne until the detach-

ments of the 47th and 86th arrive. Direct those detachments upon Bayonne, where they will join their marching battalions.

Communicate these orders to the Major-general.

NAPOLEON.

4660. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your report of September 20, relative to copper to be sold to the Marine. The Marine may buy this copper at the price of 3 francs the kilogram, which is the market price.

I desire that the Minister of the Treasury, the Minister of Marine and you, meet to fix the amounts that are due to each department for the years 1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809, year by year, and that you present me with a plan in due form that I may regularise this matter and do away with this source of expense.

Do the same for 1810 so far as it is within your knowledge, and make a contract with the Marine for the copper you are to transfer to it. There will be no harm in the dates of payment being more or less delayed.

NAPOLEON.

4661. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that the two artillery companies of the 9th regiment, which are in Holland, be completed to 100 men and despatched without delay for Cuxhaven where they will be under General Morand's orders and form a part of the 3d corps.

Order one of the two artillery companies that are in Magdeburg to go to Hamburg.

Issue immediate orders to the 9th company of the 5th battalion of sappers, now in Wesel, to go to Hamburg; to the 3d company of the same battalion which you have ordered to leave Hamburg and which is on the road, to return thither, and to the 5th company of the same battalion, now in Mayence, to go also to Hamburg.

Advise the depot of this 5th battalion, which is in Mayence, to complete those three companies to the highest number possible.

Order the 6th company of the 3d battalion of sappers, which is in Holland, to go also to Hamburg, completed to 100 men.

By this means the Prince d'Eckmühl will have four companies of sappers which would suffice provisionally in Germany.

Order that the 15,000 tools with their teams which are either in Holland or at Antwerp and Mayence be despatched to Hamburg.

These orders are pressing. I am displeased to have these countermarches and I can only express to the Minister of War my vexation that the 3d corps was left without sappers.

I am giving orders to the Prince d'Eckmühl to remove his headquarters to Hamburg.

I have ordered that one regiment of light cavalry go to Holland to the Prince d'Eckmühl's corps; I do not know whether my order has been carried out. If this regiment has not set out, inform me why my order has not been executed.

Have the 8th hussars set out at once; let it go to Hamburg.

Give the same order to the 16th chasseurs. As a result, the light cavalry of the 3d corps will be composed of four regiments, to wit: the 2d and 16th chasseurs, and the 7th and 8th hussars.

NAPOLEON.

4662. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, arrange with the Minister of Police for the formation of four columns, each composed of élite gendarmes, commanded by a superior officer of the élite gendarmery, or in default of such a one, by a colonel of departmental gendarmery. One of these columns to be sent into the department of Creuse, and the three others into the departments where you may deem that there are the greater numbers of refractory conscripts. Their duty will be the same as Colonel Henry's has already been, to bring refractory conscripts back to the

ranks. Begin by sending the column of 60 gendarmes to the department of Creuse on the 6th with the necessary instructions for this duty. It is very important to make the most of the year in which conscription is not levied, and in which we have men available for bringing back conscripts already drawn.

NAPOLEON.

4663. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I see that the 124th regiment, composed of five battalions, has an effective of 2800 men; it should have 3300; that the 125th has 2300 men and the 126th 2900. It would appear that the cadres of these regiments are complete.

The 123d has only two battalions. Present me with the draft of a decree for forming the 3d and 4th battalions at once. Either the useless cadres of the Guard may be taken or other useless cadres in the army.

The one that is in Spain will make a detached corps; inform me how much infantry and cavalry it has; I will make a separate corps of it.

Lay before me measures for bringing the Dutch regiments of the line to establishment. Inform me how many Germans and how many Dutch are in them now. It is my intention that in each company of the 1st and 2d battalions of each regiment there shall be 20 foreigners and 100 nationals, thus making 120 foreigners, 600 nationals and 120 officers.[21] Total 840 men per battalion.

In the 3d and 4th battalions there could be 40 foreigners and 90 nationals per company; making 240 Germans and 480 Dutch per battalion, and 720 foreigners and 2100 Dutch per regiment. Total 3260 men. The four regiments of the line would therefore have 2800 foreigners and 8,400 Dutch. The regiment of light infantry would have the same composition; thus the five Dutch regiments would form 10,500 Dutchmen and 3,500 for-

[21] A marginal note reads "And of course also subaltern officers."

eigners. Present me with the draft of an organic decree on this subject.

It will not do to undertake the impossible, and the proportion which I indicate between nationals and foreigners must be kept.

NAPOLEON.

4664. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me on what sort of carriage are placed the 8 pieces of 48 that are at Breskens.

It seems to me there would be no difficulty in bringing to Douai four pieces at a time, which are not of calibre and having them re-bored. If those 8 pieces are not on coast carriages have it done.

Charge competent officers to test these pieces with ball, shrapnel, point blank and ascertain their range in comparison with that of pieces of 36. Have shells and hollow balls of 48 made for these 8 pieces. They should be bombs of more than 7 inches that can be fired 2300 fathoms at an angle of 45 degrees. Such bombs, thrown out by 20 pieces should have a great effect.

The Marine should furnish you with 1000 coast carriages. How many have you received? How many does it promise you in October?

NAPOLEON.

4665. DECISIONS.[22]

The report of the first Inspector-general of engineers on the necessity of maintaining the stronghold of Deventer among the places of war in Holland is submitted to His Majesty.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Referred to the December Council; it will be decided whether this stronghold should be preserved.

Plan of the fort of Civita-Castellana in the Roman State is

[22] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 26, 1810."

submitted to His Majesty with a report upon its military importance.

This little fort should be kept.

His Majesty's orders are requested as to the conservation or abandonment of the redoubt and other earthworks existing on the left bank of the Rhine.

Referred to the Council of fortifications of the month of December, when the abandonment of these posts will be proposed and a decision reached.

A communication concerning the defence of the Cornero Islands submitted to His Majesty. Plans and memoirs submitted by the Duke of Ragusa.

Referred to the December Council to rule as to the military importance of these islands.

4666. DECISIONS.[23]

His Majesty is again requested to pronounce upon the question whether it would not be well to have the Treasury of France pay the wages due for vendémiare of Year XIV to employés who made a part of the 2d corps of the Grand Army, at that time forming the camp of Utrecht, the expenses of which were at that time at the charge of Holland.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Have the French pay. NAPOLEON.

Observations on the letter of Marshal Prince d'Eckmühl of September 21, concerning the reduction of rations of food and forage for the French troops in Westphalia submitted to His Majesty.

It is my intention that the ration shall conform to the de-

[23] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 30, 1810."

cision that I made. But in the Hanseatic towns, in Westphalia, in Bavaria and in Germany in general I pay for no rations. The ration must therefore be left as it was fixed by the Prince d'Eckmühl.

It is fair that soldiers who are far from home should have some advantages. Do the same thing in Spain. As I pay for no rations in the country all latitude in the matter must be left to the administrators.

NAPOLEON.

4667. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I reply to your letters of September 24 and 30. By Article 3 of my decree of September 22 you should put 15,000 quintals of wheat at the disposal of the Minister of the Marine. I did not mean metric quintals, but quintals of 100 pounds mark weight. By Article 4 you were to send 15,000 more quintals, also of 100 pounds. Thus you have to furnish 30,000 quintals of wheat and flour of 100 pounds or 15,000 metric quintals. Of these 15,000 metric quintals you have 14,500 in Perpignan. You have then in reality need of nothing; but as Perpignan must not be absolutely stripped it is my intention that you purchase 15,000 100-pound quintals of wheat. You estimate 30,000 metric quintals at 1,300,000 francs. That would be 700,000 for the half; and as I ask for only 7,500 metric quintals, or 15,000 quintals of 100 pounds, you need for the purchase of these 15,000 quintals

only	325,000	francs.
For buying rice	75,000	—
For salt	14,000	—
For beef cattle	40,000	—
These amounts form a total of.....	454,000	francs.

I am giving an order to the Minister of the Treasury to hold 500,000 francs at your disposition for this purpose.

NAPOLEON.

4668. DECISION.[24]

Note extracted from the correspondence of the sequestration commission established in Madrid August 20, 1810.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Referred to the Major-general by the Emperor's orders.

4669. DECISION.

Note concerning flocks of merinos confiscated in Spain.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

The Major-general will give orders that all these flocks be sent into France as fast as they are secured.

NAPOLEON.

4670. DECISION.

Proposition of Marshal Berthier bearing the nomination of a general-in-chief and principal heads of service of the army of the Centre.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

These dispositions approved. NAPOLEON.

4671. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 4, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I have sent an order to the Viceroy to send to Corfu 10,000 metric quintals of wheat and 2000 quintals of rice. I have also sent an order to the King of Naples to send to Corfu 10,000 metric quintals of wheat and 1000 quintals of rice. See that these consignments are made. I expect that a part will arrive in the course of the winter. Do not neglect taking measures for treating with the Greeks for sending food stuffs to that island.

Count de Cessac, the Army of Germany needs two entire battalions of the train. Inform me what companies need them,

[24] Unsigned.

and from whence they should be sent. Their going will give opportunity to send forward everything needed by the army.

NAPOLEON.

4672. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Count de Cessac, I have sent orders to the Viceroy to send to Corfu 10,000 metric quintals of wheat and 2000 quintals of rice. I have also ordered the King of Naples to send to Corfu 10,000 metric quintals of wheat and 1000 quintals of rice. See that these things are despatched. I hope that a part of this will arrive in the course of the winter. Measures for treating with the Greeks to the end that these products reach that island must not be neglected. NAPOLEON.

4673. DECISION.

General Clarke presents a report of General Morand, commandant of the 1st division of the army of Germany on the subject of merchant vessels entering the ports of Wismar and Rostock between August 18 and September 16 inclusive.

Fontainebleau [25] October, 1810.

Referred to the Prince d'Eckmühl to ascertain why the Danish vessel loaded with colonial merchandise was not seized. Have it sequestrated at once. Every vessel loaded with colonial products comes from England. Under whatever flag it may be it should be seized. NAPOLEON.

4674. NOTE FOR THE MINISTER OF WAR.[26]

His Majesty did not sign the draft of a decree considered in the Council of State for the organisation of train companies of

[25] Day not noted; General Clarke's report is of October 5.

[26] Without date or signature.—Accompanied by the following letter from M. Maret to the Minister of War dated from Fontainebleau, October 6, 1810: Monsieur Duke, the draft of the regulation considered by the Council of State for the organisation of train companies of the engineer corps was submitted to the Emperor. His Majesty did not find it satisfactory and ordered me to return it to Your Excellency with the accompanying note which He has dictated. (Signed: Duke DE BASSANO.)

the Imperial engineer corps. He found that it included only the smallest part of the dispositions which it ought to contain.

The engineer service in the field is neglected. Last year, for the first time since the war there were tools on each battlefield, and it is to that fact that His Majesty owes it that many obstacles were overcome.

His Majesty desired only one train battalion of engineers composed of six war companies and one depot company.

Is Metz a better place for the depot than Mezières?

An arsenal must be established.

The number of vehicles and horses must be stated. Since 60 men are allowed per company there will then be 40 vehicles and 120 horses. These 40 vehicles could be distributed in the following manner:

32 waggons loaded with pioneers' implements;
2 with miners' tools;
4 with articles for mending bridges;
1 forge; } per company.
1 binding rope; }

—

40.

It is necessary to prescribe how the waggons are to be made, how many implements each waggon will carry, what shall be the dimensions of these implements, how many there shall be with handles, how many without handles. Independently of the pioneers' implements there should be hammers and nails in each waggon.

Supposing 400 implements per waggon, that would make for 32 vehicles 12,800 tools. It is estimated that there must be two waggons per division—that is 800 implements. A good army corps being composed of four divisions that will make 8 waggons with 3200 tools.

Two vehicles must be allowed for the pontooniers, 2 for the cavalry, making 12 vehicles and 4800 tools. There would then remain 20 vehicles for the park and 8000 implements with the forge and binding rope for each company.

Thus one company would serve eight companies of sappers, forty regiments of infantry and twenty of cavalry.

Supposing three armies of this strength, they would employ three companies. There will then remain three for the siege equipments.

In this calculation the engineers would have 240 vehicles and a thousand horses.

This would be a good appropriation and a good organisation. His Majesty does not assume to have foreseen everything. He desires that General Bertrand be consulted, and the officers who made the last campaign. The waggons were too heavy and the implements of wrong sizes and dissimilar.

The engineers should perform three services: 1, provide implements for the pioneers; 2, provide implements for the miners; 3, provide for the mending of bridges. For the latter service special implements must be had, and also ropes, anchors, small skiffs for carrying cable ends, and finally beetles for driving piles.

This is the first time that thought has been given to organising this service. A well constructed and very detailed ordinance is therefore necessary. The engineers must also be charged to make their own implements and keep them in magazines in Metz.

It must not be forgotten that in addition to sappers and pontooniers His Majesty will always take on his campaigns a crew of 1200 marines, needed for the crossing of rivers, and a battalion of 600 or 700 marine labourers. It is therefore indispensable that the six companies shall have everything necessary for throwing bridges, building barks and planting piles.

Here arises the question whether it would be best to take the pontooniers from the engineers and give them to the artillery. His Majesty desires to hear the pros and cons of the argument.

One consideration for the affirmative would be that the artillery does not take care of its bridges—it never has teams enough for its powder and balls. Give it 6000 more horses, and be sure that setting out from Strasburg with the bridge equip-

ment it will leave them on the way; because, in fact, in going to Vienna, Friedland, Cadix, it is impossible to calculate the quantity of powder that will be needed and there is never too much. On the other hand, it is the engineers who must plant piles, repair bridges, build field fortifications and all these works are done with wood, fences, palisades, wheelbarrows. The inconvenience is continually felt of having need of both the engineers and the artillery for repairing bridges.

His Majesty would find some advantage in that with one company of sappers per battalion there would be one squad of a train company and thus everything necessary would be together. But that would only be the result of the organic principle by which one would say that each army is to have a crew of marines and a battalion of marine labourers; that when an army is of 60,000 men it will have so many companies of marines and marine labourers; when it is of 120,000 it will have twice as many, and when it is a grand army it will have 1200 marines and 600 marine labourers. It is understood that these 1800 men at the orders of the engineers with the sappers and pontooniers, will furnish a more considerable material for the bridges than all the artillery can have. Pontooniers have been given to the artillery because it had artillery labourers, but if those labourers were doubled they would hardly suffice and its immense material would absorb them all.

The artillery is an arm by itself; but road mending, bridge building, field fortifications, etc., belong to the engineers, which doubtless is not an arm, but which is the completion of all the others.

His Majesty would therefore wish that a regulation should be made for the engineers in the field, that its duties be defined, and every means be put at their disposal for performing them.

The idea of taking Marine labourers is very happy. In a great land war it matters little that one or two fewer vehicles be built. The loss of a thousand labourers would never do great harm to the Marine.

His Majesty ruled in Germany that each corps of 30,000 men

should have three pontoons capable of throwing a bridge of a score of fathoms. He succeeded in having the means of throwing a bridge across a large river. The Danube requires 80 boats, making more than 100 vehicles and more than 400 horses.

If this principle prevails, each engineer company will have five pontoons capable of making a very fine bridge. Then by strengthening the companies a little and giving the engineers the means of having 300 vehicles with their teams there would be 100 waggons of pioneers' implements carrying 40,000 implements, 120 waggons loaded with boats and 80 carrying field forges, miners' tools, cables, beetles and the necessary materials for the work. The vehicles would need to be divided into companies in such wise that each company will have everything. After that the 5th and 6th companies could be devoted to having two large pontoons.[27]

4675. DECISION.[28]

Marshal Berthier asks the Emperor if it is his intention to recall to Bayonne 689 soldiers of the artillery train and 1569 harnesses in excess of the necessary number.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4676. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 6, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I see that there is only a battalion-commander in command of the artillery in Corfu. Send thither a colonel and another battalion-commander. I see that there is only one captain of engineers; send thither a battalion-commander and a colonel. These must be very efficient officers. Take, if possible, officers of the Army of Naples or of the Illyrian provinces.

Issue orders to General Donzelot to keep only one or at most two battalions of Albanians instead of the six that are there,

[27] Unsigned.

[28] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of September 30; the decision was despatched October 6.

completing them with the most trustworthy men, and send the others into the Kingdom of Naples. Past experience has shown that Albanians are not to be reckoned upon. There would be all the less ground for counting upon them if the English were masters of the island and the fortress were invested. These fellows would compromise the safety of the place. There are 2000 of them; it is much too many. It is my intention that there shall be only 400 or 500.

The battalions from the Ionian Islands are not of much use, either, and the whole state of things is one which simply puts us to very great expense.

I see by the field return which you transmit to me that there are 1469 men of the 6th regiment of the line present under arms; send an order to the depot of the 14th light to send 300 men.

Send an order to the King of Naples to despatch the entire 2d battalion of the Isemburg regiment.

Order the depot of the 2d regiment of foot artillery to send 100 men and 7 officers to complete the three companies that are in Corfu to 140 men each.

Order that the detachment of the 6th train battalion be brought up to 40 horses. This detachment is of 25 men and 10 horses. It will suffice to send 30 horses with harness; the men can be found on the island.

Send an order to the Viceroy to despatch 40 Italian gunners to complete the company of Italian artillery and 100 Italian sappers to complete the company of Italian sappers.

Likewise send him an order to complete the battalion of the 2d Italian regiment to 840 men present under arms.

All these will only bring the garrison of Corfu to 6000 men. Order the King of Naples to despatch to Corfu a company of Neapolitan pioneers of 140 men and to send a battalion of 700 men composed entirely of Neapolitans with no rascals among them.

With the crews of the two frigates, the gun boats and the three Italian brigs, the garrison of Corfu would have a strength

of 9000 French and Italians; a thousand Albanians and people of the country would bring it to 10,000 men.

I approve of General Donzelot keeping Albanians at Parga; but he should not keep more than 500 in Corfu; and all who would be useless in the guard of Corfu and Parga, he should send to Naples.

Inform him that I consider it very possible that he may be besieged in March; that he must make the most of the winter in completing the system of defence which I have ordered; that I suppose he has not lost a moment in covering his magazines, for he will be attacked with a hail of bombs. He must also keep up the defence of Fano Island as long as possible, for that island is necessary for victualling him.

NAPOLEON.

4677. EXTRACT FROM AN ORDER OF THE EMPEROR.[29]

Fontainebleau, October 6, 1810.

The army of Germany must be given a good general of engineers; it must have 20 engineer officers; take them from among the Dutch engineers. You have no doubt issued orders for sending to Hamburg four companies of sappers and 15,000 implements with waggons and horses.

4678. DECISION.[30]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that Review-inspector Marchand-Duchaume is accused of having extorted 10,000 francs from the 120th regiment.

Fontainebleau, October 6, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War by order of the Emperor.

[29] Unsigned. Extract certified.

[30] No date; the report is of October 6. On the margin the Minister wrote: "Marchand-Duchaume will be arrested and tried in conformity with the laws."

4679. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 6, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I send you the price of wheat in the kingdom of Italy. You see that it is cheap there. It is therefore necessary that the food directory make purchases in the kingdom of Italy for victualling the 27th and 28th military divisions and even for keeping in the neighbourhood of Turin and Florence enough wheat to bring aid to those cities in case of events. No purchase must be made at Marseilles or in France; that reflects back upon Paris; moreover, those supplies would be too dear, whereas the kingdom of Italy has enough for immense purchases at a low price.

I shall not be spending less than a million to provide a reserve magazine for the commissary of stores in Turin. Inform me as to the condition of the military magazines of the 27th and 28th military divisions, how much the ration of bread costs there, and where the superintendent of food stuffs proposes to make purchases at the present time.

NAPOLEON.

4680. DECISION.[31]

His Majesty is requested to state whether he approves of five superior officers and a captain of National Guards being proposed for positions in the line, in their grades.

Fontainebleau, October 6, 1810.

The regiment of National Guards being formed, the Emperor postpones this proposition.

4681. DECISION.

Report to the Emperor on the subject of a resolution of Marshal Soult instituting a council at Seville for awarding the prizes which have been or will be taken into Andalusian ports, and charging the officers of Marine Administration with the exam-

[31] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

ination and sale of the prizes, formerly entrusted to Consular agents.

Fontainebleau [32] October, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of Foreign Affairs to report to me about this.

NAPOLEON.

4682. DECISION.[33]

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor the new plan of formation of the army of Central Spain, drawn up in conformity with His Majesty's orders.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4683. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the artillery material in the Fort of Breskens, and especially on the cannon of 48.

Fontainebleau, October 7, 1810.

Have some hollow bullets of this calibre cast. NAPOLEON.

4684. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 7, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I return your last report on the artillery of Germany that you may coördinate it with the preparatory dispositions which I indicated to you in my letter of to-day, and that nothing may check the movement of the army of Germany.

NAPOLEON.

4685. DECISIONS.[34]

The Minister thinks it may perhaps be well to tolerate 15 or

[32] Without date; the report is of October 6.

[33] No date; the report is of October 4; the decision was despatched the 7th.

[34] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 7, 1810."

20 men of departments of old France in regiments composed of Belgians and Italians and in future, of Dutchmen.

Subaltern officers who do not understand French cannot easily keep the accounts.

Approved.

General Compans requests leaves for several soldiers of the cuirassier regiments composing General Bruyère's division, who with several artillery companies, are the only army corps in Germany who have had no furlough.

Refused.

M. Chaillard, 1st eagle-bearer of the 69th regiment of artillery, was forced by ill health to return to the depot whence he was immediately sent on recruiting service.

His Majesty is asked to rule whether in M. Chaillard's present condition he should be replaced in his function of 1st eagle-bearer.

The Emperor decides that the first eagle-bearer of a regiment cannot be definitively replaced except as he has received promotion or has left the corps; consequently, M. Chaillard, who holds this position in the 69th, should be sent to the war battalions to perform his duties and be replaced in the recruiting. If his health forbids his ever taking the field, it would be best in that case for him to leave active service, otherwise the army would come at last to have a great many parties on the sick list.

The request for a fortnight's leave proffered by Major-general Desbureaux commanding the 5th military division at Strasburg.

Granted.

The request proffered by Marshal Duke de Reggio that Bri-

gadier-general Bordesoulle be authorised to come to Paris for a fortnight, his presence being needed for the settlement of family affairs.

Granted.

Marshal Duke de Reggio requests that Commandant Coutière, serving in the observation corps in Holland, be granted several months' leave for family reasons.

Granted.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that M. Ketterling, physician of the Prince Primate, had his house at Ratisbon entirely pillaged while he was caring for wounded soldiers.

This physician's losses are estimated at 8330 francs French money.

His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention that this loss be made good from funds which he destined for the city of Ratisbon.

Approved.

Report of the conduct of Captain Heems, deputy on General Olivier's staff, who was taken prisoner by the English on August 11, 1809, while carrying despatches from the Minister of War to General Monnet then in command at Flushing.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confer upon this officer the decoration of the Legion of Honour or to permit a congratulatory letter to be written to him;

Approved.

To pass Captain Meyer of the 8th regiment of the line, wounded in the battle of Essling, into the 3d provisional regiment of heavy cavalry.

Granted.

4686. DECISIONS.[35]

It is proposed to His Majesty to have given out to the troops at Lyons a gratuity of 4995 button-hooks which have been for several years in the magazine of this place.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked for authorisation that three students of surgery, who contributed effectively to the deliverance of the pontoon *Argonaute,* be definitively attached to the army of Spain as sub-assistant surgeons.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4687. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that dispositions have been taken for assembling in Strasburg the companies of the 8th battalion *bis* of the artillery train that are in Germany, and for assembling the 9th principal battalion in Mayence.

Fontainebleau, October 8, 1810.

I prefer that both these battalions remain in Germany.

NAPOLEON.

4688. DECISIONS.[36]

To annul the decree of last August 20, naming Sieur Ludot colonel in the 3d regiment of dragoons, His Majesty having named to the same position Squadron-commander Berruyer of his Guard on the 2d of the same month;

October 9, 1810.

Approved. The decree naming M. Ludot colonel of the 3d regiment of dragoons is annulled, but he will remain a col-

[35] Without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 7, 1810."

[36] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

onel and will be called to the command of the first vacant regiment.

To admit to service as sub-lieutenant on waiting orders in the 15th regiment of dragoons Sieur Plet, retired, ex-sub-lieutenant in the 37th regiment of the line.

This officer announces that the wound which forced him to leave the infantry does not prevent his returning to service in the cavalry.

Approved.

4689. DECISIONS.[37]

Report to His Majesty of an attack upon a sergeant-major of the 66th regiment of the infantry, with theft of the sum of 730 francs of company pay of which he was bearer.

His Majesty's orders are requested for the reimbursement of the amount from the Public Treasury.

October 9, 1810.
Granted.

Report to His Majesty of a theft of 3094 fr. 80 committed in the quarters of a captain of the 5th company of the 3d artillery regiment, while he was in the trenches before Gerona.

His Majesty's orders are requested for the reimbursement of that amount to the 5th company of the 3d regiment of foot artillery to which it belonged.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Colonel Duhesme of the 27th infantry regiment of the line, Army of Germany, three months' leave with half-pay. This superior officer is called to Luxemburg by family business and to Landrecies by that of his regiment.

Refused.

[37] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, of October 7, 1810."

General Compans, chief-of-staff of the Army of Germany, requests a furlough in favour of Colonel Luchaire of the 7th regiment of light infantry.

Refused.

Request for four months' leave presented by Colonel Eulner of the 7th regiment of hussars, to return to France submitted to His Majesty.

The colonel is in Magdeburg.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant three months' leave with half-pay to Colonel Mathis of the 2d regiment of chasseurs.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the payment of 3487 francs posting expenses of officers sent to the army of Portugal.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to reconsider his decision of August 15, 1806, that any veteran who should leave the company should be considered as having resigned, and having no claim to any military reward;

To authorise the Minister to accept the resignation of those veterans who may offer it and to punish as deserters those of them who should leave their corps without leave or due form.

Approved.

4690. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 10, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send the order to the general in command of the 10th military division to have arms delivered in the valleys of the Ariège in Cerdagne and other frontier communes of the Occidental Pyrenees. At the same time write to the prefects

to call out the National Guards for the defence of the frontier, beginning by organising a battalion for each department of the 10th military division.

NAPOLEON.

4691. DECISION.[38]

His Majesty is requested to state whether leave will be granted to soldiers in the 2d, 3d and 4th Swiss regiments, whose engagements are about to expire and who would refuse to renew them.

Fontainebleau, October 10, 1810.

Does the capitulation permit the Swiss to retire in war time?

4692. DECISIONS.[39]

It is again proposed to His Majesty to consent to fix the mode of charging for effects delivered to the corps in 1808 and 1809 from magazines of the Army of Germany.

Fontainebleau, October 10, 1810.

It is for the Minister to regulate that. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked kindly to intervene in favour of Purchasing-commissary Monnay, upon whom the Governor-general of Danzig has inflicted very severe penalties in consequence of an inquiry into the subject of a conflagration in that city which destroyed a supply of hay.

Address the Prince d'Eckmühl for this matter. NAPOLEON.

A copy of a report that I had the honour to present last August 1 on the subject of various services of the army of Illyria is submitted to His Majesty.

He is begged to make known his intentions concerning the questions submitted to him.

[38] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 7, 1810."

[39] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 7, 1810."

Information must be secured concerning that country before ruling anything.[40]

4693. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 10, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I see by the field return that you submit to me that all the military equipments are in Spain. Are there not two battalions in the Army of Germany?

NAPOLEON.

4694. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes that henceforth nominations to corps of mounted troops which have officers on waiting orders be made in order of seniority and by election, only when there are no supernumerary officers in the corps who might be appointed to positions vacant in their respective grades.

October 11, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4695. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 11, 1810.

Cousin, I see that two millions have been despatched to the army of Portugal and are due to reach Vittoria the 18th, whence they will be sent forward on the 19th and 20th. Order General Drouet to detain this convoy of money until further orders, it being my intention not to direct it upon the army of Portugal until engagements have ceased in that country. NAPOLEON.

4696. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke concerning the formation of the battery of artillery destined for General Caffarelli's division.

Fontainebleau, October 11, 1810.

General Caffarelli needs only 4 pieces of 4 or 6 and 2 howitzers, but no pieces of 12. NAPOLEON.

[40] Unsigned.

4697. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[41]

Fontainebleau, October 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, despatch from Antwerp to Hamburg by way of Holland the engineer train company and the 6000 tools in their waggons; since there are no more than this they must make the most of them for I will not incur further expense for the purchase of horses.

You may leave the company of miners in Bois-le-Duc, carrying it upon the returns which you are about to submit to me as forming a part of the Army of Germany.

The four companies of sappers which you are sending to Hamburg are sufficient; leave the other two at Ostend; you will simply carry them upon the returns as forming a part of the Army of Germany.

You can send 8 Dutch engineer officers.

NAPOLEON.

4698. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I reply to your report of the 9th. I cannot go into the details of the engineer and artillery arms. I desire that you do not again propose to me to send gunners, sappers or engineer train to Spain, where there are enough of these. It is only a question of distribution there, now. The cadres of artillery and sappers that are of no use in that army must be recalled to Bayonne. Nearly all the companies of artillery and sappers being at about half establishment, the cadres could be drawn in, keeping one battalion in two, putting into it the available men and recalling the cadres of the other battalions. These cadres should be composed not only of officers and subalterns but should also contain eight veteran sappers. By this means, putting young men into the skeletons, we should have means of re-forming them. Have a draft of this organisation of the artillery and engineers of the army of Spain drawn up and present it to me.

[41] Certified copy.

I have five battalions of sappers; two must be kept very complete in Spain, two in France, borne upon the returns as making part of the Army of Germany, and one in Italy.

The mounted artillery is also capable of sending a considerable company into France.

NAPOLEON.

4699. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of Captain Heems whom he proposes for the cross of the Legion of Honour, by reason of his fine conduct during the attack upon Flushing by the English.

Fontainebleau, October 11, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4700. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 11, 1810.

Count de Cessac, have a report of military equipments drawn up for me. Inform me in which corps of the army of Spain are the various battalions, and submit to me a plan for recalling the cadres of part of them.

NAPOLEON.

4701. DECISION.

Marshal Bessières submits to the Emperor a list of Dutch officers, subaltern officers and carpenters, who ask to be sent to Batavia.

Referred to the Minister of War to consult with the Minister of Marine and direct the 50 men to Bordeaux, to be embarked upon the corvette Sappho. NAPOLEON.

4702. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 12, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it is not my intention to have more than one German battalion in Corfu. As I am told that the officers and

subaltern officers and a part of the 2d battalion of the Isemburg regiment are in Naples I have ordered them to be sent, in order that the entire 2d battalion may be united in Corfu; but I will not send the 1st battalion there.

NAPOLEON.

4703. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 12, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders to one of the regiments of fusiliers of my Guard to go to Saumur.

NAPOLEON.

4704. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 12, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, communicate the process of making Congreve fusees to the Minister of Marine, it being my intention to make use of them at Boulogne now that the secret has been found.

Send word also to the Viceroy to use them in Ancona.

I desire also to send some to Flushing, secretly.

Have a number of tests of these fusees made at one time, that the composition of them may be perfected. NAPOLEON.

4705. DECISION.

Marshal Oudinot proposes to reduce by half the garrison of Texel Island during the winter; this garrison is at present of one battalion of infantry and two companies of artillery.

Fontainebleau, October 12, 1810.

I approve of only one company of 120 and 25 gunners being left on this island after November 15. Organise the inhabitants to do the service of coast-guards.

NAPOLEON.

4706. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to direct upon Pampeluna the marching battalion of the 2d division of the rear-guard, which is to reach Bayonne the 31st.

This battalion would then be dissolved at Pampeluna and the detachments composing it would return to their corps.

Fontainebleau, October 12, 1810.

Propose to me the draft of a decree for the dissolution of that battalion. Inform me as to the companies, of what battalion they make a part and whether the cadres should remain with the provisional regiments that are in Navarre or whether they should return.

NAPOLEON.

4707. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests instructions as to the destination to be given to the 9th company of the 3d battalion of sappers and the 3d company of the 1st battalion of miners, about to reach Bayonne.

Fontainebleau, October 12, 1810.

Leave them in Bayonne until further orders. There is enough artillery in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4708. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to grant to General Buquet an indemnity of 600 francs per month for bureau expenses.

Fontainebleau, October 12, 1810.

I have given orders to the Minister of War to give him a gratuity of 6000 francs.

NAPOLEON.

4709. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 13, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send orders to the 4th regiment of the line which is in the Boulogne camp, to proceed to Havre, for garrison duty, furnishing the necessary posts in the town of Dieppe.

NAPOLEON.

4710. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 13, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I am not satisfied with the armament for Corfu which you present to me; a well considered armament must be made which requires only 400 to 500 thousands of powder, and you ask for nearly 1200 thousands.

1. I think that 30 pieces of larger calibre than 26 will suffice; the 10,000 balls now in Corfu, a provision of powder for 120 rounds each; that is to say, 28 thousands.

2. The 60 pieces of ordnance of calibre superior to 16 will be kept; 500 balls apiece will be sufficient, making 30,000 balls; there are only 20,000; there will therefore be 10,000 to be sent; but it is supposed that a supply of powder for 400 rounds apiece will be enough. More balls than powder are used, since balls can be fired with any sort of charge, because it is necessary in order to avoid the frequent transportation of balls that there should be some in all the batteries; and finally there is no harm in having a good supply.

3. The number of pieces between 16 and 10 calibre may be brought up to 80. Each piece will be supplied as to balls for 600 rounds; that makes 50,000 balls. There are 40,000; that makes 10,000 more to be sent.

As for powder, a supply of 500 rounds apiece will suffice.

Finally, for pieces of calibre 10 to 3, 90 pieces appear to me necessary. These should be supplied with balls for 600 rounds and powder for at least 100 rounds apiece.

I beg you to direct the armament of Corfu along these lines.

As for mortars, there are in Corfu 1500 bombs of 12 inches, 4 lines and one mortar of 12½ in.; can this mortar be used for

bombs of 12 in. 4 lines? and if it cannot, mortars of 12 in. 4 lines must be cast in Turin and sent to Corfu.

The 900 bombs of 11 in. 10 l. may be thrown by mortars of 12 in., there are two of them. In the same way the 500 bombs of 11 in. 8 l. may be thrown by mortars of 12 in.

The 5 bombs of 11 in. 1 l. may be thrown by mortars of 11 in. 5 l.

The 800 bombs of 9 in. 6 l. and 9 in. 5 l. need two mortars of this calibre which must be cast.

The 1900 bombs of 7 in. 5 l. may be thrown by mortars of 7 in. 7 l.

And as for the 4000 bombs of 6 in. 4 l., there are 5 mortars of that calibre.

Before having the mortars cast, it must be ascertained that none of those calibres can be found in Venice, Zara and other places formerly belonging to Venice.

I see that this will make a total of 20 mortars and 10,000 bombs, which is enough; 40 or 50 thousands appear to me necessary for the service of these pieces of ordnance.

There are 14,000 shells. If the howitzers which we have are not serviceable, and there are none of the proper calibre in Venice or Zara, some must be cast in Turin. These 14,000 shells will need 36 howitzers.

I beg you to make me a detailed report, and a plan for supplies, fixed upon these bases, determining all the carriages which must be sent and ordering that the pieces of larger calibre than 26 be placed along the sea coast, thus requiring small supplies; that the pieces from 26 to 16 be placed in the citadel on the principal line and on a few salient points of the principal fronts; that the pieces from 16 to 10 be placed in the forts, half moons, redoubts and advanced works, and finally, that the pieces of calibre between 10 and 3 be placed on the flancs in the covered ways and in the field works. By this method 500 thousands of powder or 250,000 kilograms will be sufficient.

It is my intention that iron artillery be preferred especially for the calibres greater than 26, and that all the cannon, mortars

and howitzers which are not to be used in the armament planned for, be shipped upon a frigate and sent to Ancona, whence they will be sent to the foundry in Turin.

It is useless to send to Corfu for pieces of 24, balls of 12 in., mortars of 12 and balls of 24. Still, four 12 inch, long range, plated mortars must be sent for firing at a distance.

A good officer must also be sent with workmen and supplies for setting up all the gun carriages.

I shall wait, then, until you present me with a detailed plan for the armament before I give my orders to the Minister of Marine.

NAPOLEON. .

4711. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[42]

Fontainebleau, October 13, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, you may send a second battalion commander of artillery to Corfu, choosing him from among the best Dutch officers.

I suppose the colonel is a particularly good officer; if not he must be at once superseded.

In so vast a system of fortification a man of good head is needed, for the defence of the place will depend greatly upon him, whether from the point of view of economy of powder or from that of aim.

Send a captain of labourers to oversee the making of bastard gun-carriages and the repairs of the fortress.

See that the four officers of each company be present and that any who are missing be replaced; the second captains should be there. Many officers are needed in a great siege, for many are lost. There must be an officer chief in command, one second in command and plenty of other officers. Send Dutchmen. Send from here many young men, both artillery and engineer officers.

[42] Certified copy.

4712. DECISIONS.[43]

Report concerning the sending of French artillery material to the Kingdom of Italy, in accordance with the decree of January 22, 1810.

Fontainebleau, October 13, 1810.

Returned by the Emperor with a letter from the Prince Viceroy of Italy on the subject, with orders to make a final report on this matter.

4713. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 13, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I send you returns of receipts and expenditures of the province of Burgos. Have the expenditures classified, and submit to me the observations which they suggest.

NAPOLEON.

4714. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 13, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I think it is best to victual Barcelona, providing the necessary amount for freight and insurance. You may begin by 5000 metric quintals or 10,000 quintals mark weight. The merchant must agree to have the wheat shipped before November 20, and to be paid for only so much of it as is actually received. As I shall pay the insurance, it is reasonable that all losses be at his expense. If it is found that this consignment arrives safely, others may be sent successively.

NAPOLEON.

4715. DECISION.

There are 170 men yet lacking to the completion of the 2d expeditionary battalion.

Fontainebleau, October 14, 1810.

Some may be taken on at Belle-Isle, if necessary. NAPOLEON.

[43] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

4716. DECISION.[44]

The Minister of Foreign Affairs transmits a letter from the English Minister Canning, who requests that Mr. Palmer, an aged Irishman, member of learned societies, be permitted to return to his own country for a time.

Fontainebleau, October 14, 1810.
His return to England granted.

4717. DECISION.[45]

Proposition not to evacuate the stronghold of Steinberg and to leave its artillery there.

The defence of Berg-op-Zoom appears to be linked with that of Steinberg.

Present to the September Council.

4718. DECISION.

Opinion of the Council of State regarding the functioning of the Commission for settling the accounts of the excise.

Fontainebleau, October 15, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4719. DECISION.[46]

Report to His Majesty of the execution of his orders for continuing the tests of incendiary rockets and request for an extra fund of 50,000 francs for the expenses caused by these tests.

Fontainebleau, October 16, 1810.
Granted.

[44] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

[45] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 14, 1810."

[46] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 14, 1810."

Request of the Portuguese Captain Lobo with the purpose of obtaining either as an advance or as a relief the sum of 1200 francs, submitted to His Majesty and it is proposed to His Majesty to grant this officer 600 francs under the head of advance, secured upon his property after his return to Portugal.

Grant him the 1200 francs that he asks for.

M. Schneider, a staff officer, former aide-de-camp of Major-general Musnier, is the author of an interesting historical and descriptive work upon the Ionian Islands.

This work, which is illustrated with very well made maps, appears worthy of being deposited in the general war depot.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to M. Schneider, both by way of indemnity for the expenses of this work and also on account of a mission which he executed in Corfu, the sum of 4000 francs.

Approved.

The 2d foreign battalion is 843 men strong; its completion should be 851.

His Majesty is asked whether deserters brought to Milan should not continue to be directed to this battalion and to the 3d which is in Corsica.

Continue to do so until it has 900 men; after these battalions are complete ask the King of Naples if he wishes to take these regiments of Austrian deserters into his service; if so, they will be sent to him from Milan as fast as they desert.

The Minister of War requests the passage of a chasseur of the 4th regiment into the Neapolitan gendarmery.

Approved.

Request for absolute leave for a soldier of the 13th line whose father, 91 years old, has had six sons in the service, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to attach to the government of Navarre, where there are few staff officers, Adjutant-general Maucune, available in Paris since the dissolution of the Army of Germany.

Approved.

Request proffered by Colonel Montbrun of the 7th regiment of chasseurs for three months' leave with pay for the care of his health, submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

M. de Laforest is of opinion that there is no harm in permitting the return to Spain of M. de Pando, ex-Secretary of Legation in Rome, who has taken the oath of allegiance and who took no part in the insurrection.

Approved.

The Minister reports to His Majesty the proposition made by the Minister of Public Works to have the Treasury advance the gratuity granted to the troops guarding the Dutch coast and the Hanseatic towns, from funds originally from seizures and confiscations in the matter of duties.

Approved.

4720. DECISION.

Report concerning the execution of the Emperor's order relating to the men who are to leave the battalions of sharpshooters of Corsica and the Po.

Fontainebleau, October 16, 1810.
Approved: NAPOLEON.

4721. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 16, 1810.

Count de Cassac, I approve of your completing the victualling of Corfu and of your sending 15,000 quintals, markweight, by

way of Turin and Algiers. I shall grant you the credits necessary for this purpose.

NAPOLEON.

4722. DECISIONS.[47]

Report to His Majesty that soldiers of the 96th regiment voluntarily gave their cloaks to French prisoners who escaped from pontoons, and that this regiment takes on this account the opportunity to ask for an extra supply of 1264 cloaks which it says it needs.

It is thought that it will suffice, at present to give back to the 96th, the 154 cloaks that it gave away.

His Majesty is requested to make known his intentions.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is reported that goods belonging to the 13th élite demi-brigade of the Portuguese legion have been confiscated by the custom house officers of Mayence, and that they will be detained until the payment of the duties to which merchandise of foreign origin is subject.

These goods being destined for the clothes for this demi-brigade, His Majesty is begged to free them from duty and order their free return into France.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4723. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 17, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, you will receive a decree by which I organise the Isemburg and La Tour d'Auvergne regiments in six battalions of six companies each. You will see that I order that there shall be not only a colonel but a second colonel. As the nine companies that are in Corfu belonging to the Isemburg regiment are to form two battalions order that the cadres of the

[47] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 14, 1810."

three needed companies be sent to Corfu by one of the two battalions that are in Naples, with all the men needed to bring these two battalions to 1680 men present. Name for it a second colonel who will go to Corfu and command the two battalions.

NAPOLEON.

4724. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 17, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I approve none of the dispositions included in this report. Present me a plan for forming four columns as I ordered. That of Colonel Henry will form the first; that which is in the department of the Creuse will form the second; the two others will go from Paris. The number of élite gendarmes present is more than 240 footmen; none are needed in Paris; 15 are enough for the service of the Court. Let me know, however, what departments they will have to cross. It is singular that when I give an order there are always *ifs* and *buts* to oppose to its execution. The 240 élite gendarmes that I ask for and the 100 that are in Spain make only 340; now the number of élite gendarmes present under arms is greater than that. If you have given contrary orders countermand them all. Propose to me four superior officers to put at the head of the four columns.

There is no difficulty in joining 40 or 50 departmental gendarmes to 60 élite gendarmes, making columns of a hundred men, who with a superior officer, will everywhere see that orders are executed.

NAPOLEON.

4725. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the two expeditionary battalions of the Indies, coming from Holland, will arrive in Paris on October 20.

Fontainebleau, October 17, 1810.

Have those battalions go to Versailles instead of Paris. There

the Minister will review them and will direct them to Saint-Malo and Nantes.

NAPOLEON.

4726. DECISION.[48]

His Majesty is requested to pronounce both as to the acquisition of the ci-devant hotel de Luynes and a neighbouring house for quarters for the cavalry of the Imperial Guard in Compiègne, and as to the hiring of these buildings.

Fontainebleau, October 17, 1810.

Approved, pay in two years.

4727. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 18, 1810.

Cousin, write to General Caffarelli to direct upon Pampeluna the following detachments, as soon as the marching battalions of which they form a part have reached Tolosa, to wit:

The 149 men of the 32d line and the 161 of the 58th, who come with the marching regiment of the army of the South, and the 200 men of the 121st who come with the 1st marching battalion of the Army of Aragon.

Total: 510 men, to be incorporated in the companies of their corps which make a part of the 1st provisional regiment of Navarre.

The 200 men of the 2d light, the 100 men of the 4th and the 100 of the 13th who make a part of the 3d battalion of the 2d marching regiment of the Army of Portugal.

Total 400 men to be incorporated in the detachments of their corps which compose the 2d provisional regiment of Navarre.

The 56 men of the 14th line, who make a part of the marching battalion of Aragon.

The 100 men of the 34th, the 100 of the 54th and the 94 of the 88th, who make a part of the 1st marching regiment of the Army of the South.

[48] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 19, 1810."

Total 352, to be incorporated in the companies which these regiments have in the 4th provisional regiment of Navarre.

Which will make an addition of 1262 men for the regiments of Navarre. Inform General Reille of this. Advise him to pay particular attention to the organisation of these provisional regiments, furnishing them with what they need and keeping them in good condition.

By this means the 1st marching regiment of the army of the South will be diminished by 500 to 600 men. It will therefore be well if of the two battalions General Caffarelli forms only one, which will be composed, to wit:

Of 104 men of the 21st light;
— 127 — — 28th;
— 67 — — 40th;
— 100 — — 64th;
— 70 — — 63d;
— 104 — — 100th;
— 86 — — 103d;

Total.....658 men. They will be called: marching battalion of the Army of the South.

The 2d marching regiment of the Army of Portugal will be also diminished, to wit:

By 215 men of the 2d light;
— 88 — — 4th;
And 103 — — 15th.

Total.....406 men less. It must be formed into a single battalion to be composed, to wit:

Of 157 men of the 17th light;
— 297 — — 65th;
— 92 — — 22d line;
— 89 — — 27th;
— 95 — — 39th;
— 125 — — 59th;
— 95 — — 69th;

Of 79 men of the 76th;

Total.....1029 men. This battalion will make a part of the 1st marching regiment of the Army of Portugal.

The marching battalion of Aragon, reduced to the 196 men of the 5th light and 377 men of the Legion of the Vistula, will be of only 573 men. Order it to go to Pampeluna to be under General Reille's orders and make a part of his division.

On the other hand, you will order General Reille to send from Pampeluna to Vittoria the 307 men of the 43d line that make a part of the 4th provisional regiment and the 280 of the 50th who are in the 3d provisional regiment, making 587 men.

These two detachments will be incorporated by General Caffarelli, the 1st in the 4th battalion of the 43d and the second in the 3d of the 50th, who are in Biscay. The cadres of the companies of the 5th battalion will return to their depots.

Thus General Reille will have under his orders:

1. The four provisional regiments now forming about	7500 men.
to which are sent a reinforcement of.....	1262 —
Total	8762 men.
from which must be deducted the detachments of the 43d and 50th, that are being sent into Biscay	587 men.
Remain, as the total of the four provisional regiments	8175 men.
2. The marching battalion of Aragon.....	573 —
Total of troops in Navarre.....	8748 men.

And on his side, General Caffarelli:

1. The marching battalion of the Army of the South, with a strength of.....		658 men.
2. The three marching battalions of the Army of Portugal, to wit:		
The two of the present 1st regiment.....	1548	2557 —
The 3d battalion united with the 4th.....	1029	

3. The 4th battalion of the 43d.....	648	955 men
reinforced by the detachment coming from Navarre	307	
reinforced by the detachment from Navarre	280	1006 —
4. The 3d battalion of the 50th.....	726	
5. The 3d battalion of the 25th light.....		630 —
6. And the two battalions of national guards of the Guards		2000 —
Total		7816 men.

Instead of three brigades this division will form only two in the following manner:

1st brigade: { the marching battalion of the army of the South; the 4th battalion of the 43d; the two battalions of national guards of the Guard.

Total: four battalions.

2d brigade: { the three marching battalions of Portugal; the 3d battalion of the 50th; and the 3d battalion of the 25th light.

Total: five battalions.

I suppose that General Watier's brigade of light cavalry, which reached Bayonne October 22, has orders to keep on to Vittoria.

NAPOLEON.

4728. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 18, 1810.

Cousin, I do not approve of the proposition of General Seras. It is my intention to direct these four auxiliary battalions upon the army of Portugal, and incorporate them in the battalions that are there, putting the detachments of infantry of the line in the regiments of the line, and the detachments of light infantry in the regiments of light infantry because of the resulting economy in the matter of uniforms. But I think we must wait for the issue of the battle which is impending, in order to give them to the regiments which will have had the greatest losses.

NAPOLEON.

4729. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 18, 1810.

Count de Cessac, order the cadres of the 3d,[49] and 7th battalions of the train to return to Spain. They may leave their horses, harness and vehicles for the other battalions. These three battalions, united with the second, which has returned from Catalonia, and the 12th, that is in Strasburg, will make five battalions, which will be destined for the Army of Germany. Order first of all that these cadres return to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

4730. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

October 20, 1810.

Cousin, write to General Caffarelli, that it is very important that he dispatch at once to General Drouet's corps, all the regiments of the 2d division of the 2d corps, having them make long days' marches.[50]

4731. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 20, 1810.

Cousin, order the 3d companies of the 5th battalions of the 44th, 46th, 51st, 55th, 75th, 25th, 28th and 36th, which make a part of the marching battalion of the rear-guard, and which reach Bayonne the 30th, to go to Pampeluna, where this battalion will be dissolved and these companies will join the companies of their regiments in the 3d and 4th provisional regiments, so that the 3d provisional regiment will be composed in the following manner: 1st battalion, three companies of the 5th battalion of the 44th instead of two, and three companies of the 5th battalion of the 46th instead of two, and so on. You see by this that I do not approve of the proposition of the Minister of War to have these cadres return to France. The cadres of these companies appear to me necessary to the 5th battalions.

NAPOLEON.

[49] Left blank.

[50] Unsigned; the letter was despatched the 21st.

4732. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[51]

Fontainebleau, October 20, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the Portuguese Legion which is in Paris to set out on Monday for Orleans.

4733. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, there is a foreign battalion at Utrecht. Would it not be well to incorporate it in the Dutch regiments? But this cannot be decided until I have the report upon the formation of the Dutch regiments.

There is in your livret of French troops by numerical order, the article of the Croatian regiments, a depot at Toulon composed of an officer and 188 men. Inform me what this means.

There is in Alessandria the 9th company of French pioneers. I should wish this company to be divided and a new one formed which would be called 10th company and completed to 160 men, all French, and as far as possible of old France, these to be directed upon Otranto, whence they would sail for Corfu.

NAPOLEON.

4734. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, there are too many cavalry depots in the 27th and 28th military divisions. Issue orders to the depots of the 24th and 3d chasseurs to report in the 6th military division. Thus there will remain only the 14th chasseurs in the 27th military division.

Order the depot of the 15th chasseurs to go toward Spain. I leave you the choice between Arles and Auch.

Order the depot of the 23d chasseurs to be sent to the 6th military division. Thus only the 19th chasseurs will remain in the 28th military division, and four cavalry depots which will have left the two divisions.

NAPOLEON.

[51] Unsigned; certified copy.

4735. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the 24th regiment of light infantry will keep garrison in Paris until further orders and will do the service there.

NAPOLEON.

4736. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the depots of the Corsican and Po sharpshooters to send all they have available to Boulogne to reinforce these two battalions.

NAPOLEON.

4737. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the regiment of the Mediterranean being composed of Frenchmen, it must be carried in the livrets at the end of the French regiments and not be confused with the German regiments of Isemburg, La Tour d'Auvergne, Prussia, etc.

NAPOLEON.

4738. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the depot of the 113th line, stationed at Orleans, affords sufficient resources for sending 500 to 600 men to its two 1st battalions in Spain, and for sending to the same region its 3d battalion completed to 600 men.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1810.

It is not my intention to send that 3d battalion into Spain, but when the 3d, 4th and 5th battalions are completed, to place them in a fortress in the Boulogne camp, so as to enable them to be promptly formed. These two battalions will count for the Army of Germany.

NAPOLEON.

4739. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to transfer the depot of the Joseph-Napoleon regiment from Avignon to Maëstricht.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4740. DECISION.

The colonel of the 9th hussars asks that 100 footmen be sent from the depot of that corps to the first two squadrons, which are in La Rochelle.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1810.
This movement approved. Order the same thing for all the regiments that have men in depot, and available horses with the war squadrons.

NAPOLEON.

4741. DECISION.

The general in command of the 26th military division requests that the depot of the battalion of Corsican sharpshooters be transferred from Deux-Ponts to Trèves.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4742. DECISION.[52]

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ under the orders of the Governor-general of the Ionian Islands, Brigadier-generals Barquier and Pouchin.

The former distinguished himself in the siege of Santo-Domingo, and the latter in that of Genoa.

His Majesty has not thought fit to carry out this proposition.

[52] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 21, 1810."

4743. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order that three marching companies be formed in the regiment of the Mediterranean. One shall be drawn from the battalion that is at Porto-Ferrajo, and shall be composed of 200 men chosen from the best in the battalion and speaking the French language, that is to say born in the old departments. The second marching regiment shall be formed at Bastia and according to the same principle, the third shall be formed in Ajaccio. These three companies, forming 600 men, will take ship separately for Leghorn, and on reaching Leghorn will proceed separately to Rome, where the major of the 14th regiment of light infantry will review them. He will detain the malingering or ill dressed men, and after having the others provided with all they lack, he will direct them to Otranto where they will sail for Corfu. General Donzelot will incorporate them in the 14th light infantry; he will do as he thinks best as to employing the officers and subaltern officers in the two battalions of the 14th light. Thus there will be 600 recruits for that regiment, which with the company of pioneers that is to be sent from Alessandria will increase the garrison of Corfu by about 800 men.

NAPOLEON.

4744. DECISION.

Next Monday the testing of the new pieces cast at The Hague will take place.

Fontainebleau, October 22, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to ascertain if it was he who ordered these castings.

NAPOLEON.

4745. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, there are too many artillery generals in Spain. In the army of Catalonia are Generals Taviel and Nourrit; one

of these two generals must be recalled to France; one is sufficient for Catalonia. In the 9th corps are Generals Couin and Ruty; one of the two must be recalled to France.

There are four artillery generals in Portugal. I think two are enough.

NAPOLEON.

4746. DECISION.

Dispositions proposed for the formation of the four columns of mobiles destined to operate in the departments of the Lys, the Creuse, Aveyron and the Lower Pyrenees.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4747. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that in conformity with the Emperor's orders he has had the two expeditionary battalions of the Indies formed in Holland, directed to Versailles.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4748. DECISIONS.[53]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Major-general Macors, commander-at-arms of the fortress of Lille, a two months' furlough with pay, to go to Liège where he has family business to regulate.

October 23, 1810.
Granted.

H. I. H. the Viceroy of Italy requests that leaves may be granted to Brigadier-generals Almeyras and Teste serving in the Army of Italy.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether it is his inten-

[53] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 21, 1810."

tion to grant to General Almeyras one month's leave with pay and to General Teste four months' leave with pay.

Granted.

The Minister plenipotentiary of the King of Wurtemburg claims as subjects of his sovereign four soldiers of the 1st foreign battalion.

Baron Lutzew also claims in the name of the court of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, another soldier of the same battalion.

Granted, if the soldiers consent.

4749. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 24, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your letter of the 21st with the returns of the armament of Corfu. These returns are very well made and in conformity with my intentions. I desire to make the following modifications in them:

In the first place, in addition to the 30 cannon of a calibre greater than 26, proposed for the armament, you propose to leave 1 piece of 37, 2 of 36, 1 of 27 and 3 of 26; that is 7 pieces more than the prescribed number. I desire that in addition to the 7 pieces you do not evacuate the 2 other pieces of 36 which would make 2 more pieces of 36, and thus there would be 39 pieces, 9 of them in reserve. That appears to me to be so much the more useful, because in case of need my vessels could take those iron pieces of 36.

Besides the 60 pieces from 16 to 26 I should wish to leave the 3 pieces of 24 and the 6 of 18 which you wish to evacuate. Thus, instead of 14 pieces from 16 to 26 which you propose to leave, you will leave 23. These pieces of 24 and 18 may be useful to my vessels. There is no harm in having a certain number of extra pieces. They do not need supplies.

As for the pieces of 10 to 16 I have no observations to make.

As for those of 10 to 3 I see that you are short 34,000 balls. I should prefer to use the 21,000 balls of 8 which are now in

Corfu, and for that purpose to send 20 pieces of 8. Then instead of sending 34,000 balls only 13,000 would be needed, which would be a great saving. I desire that no iron piece be evacuated. As for supplies, strictly speaking, neither balls and powder, nor gun-carriages are needed; there are as many there as are necessary.

I cannot imagine why you set down as useless 153 bombs of 12 inches 2 lines. Why not keep 2 mortars of 12 in. 8 l. to use these 153 bombs. They would at the same time serve as swivel guns. I shall say the same with regard to all the bombs shown on the return of projectiles not used in the armament. They must be included in the supplies and mortars must be kept to use these calibres. Then instead of 10,000 bombs there would be 12,000.

Thus I see that 20 bronze and iron pieces of 8 must be sent. You can send 16 siege and 4 field guns. You will also have to send 4 sledge mortars, 2 gomer mortars, 4 howitzers of 6 inches, 10 of 5 inches 6 lines, and 20 of 4 inches 6 lines, making 60 mortars and howitzers to be sent. I think that some of the pieces of 8 could be sent from Italy. Instead of 59,000 balls not more than 38,000 are needed.

I should wish that the 80 gun carriages that you send should be stationary carriages and that you send with them wood to make carriages of a larger calibre than 26. Return 3 must therefore be worked over.

With the exception of these changes I approve of your report. When these returns are rectified send them to the Minister of Marine.

I wish a quarter more to be added to all that it is expected to send. For example, 4 sledge mortars are to be sent, 5 must be sent; 4 howitzers of 6 inches, send 5; 10 howitzers of 5 inches 6 lines, send 13; 20 howitzers of 4 in. 8 l., send 26, and so on. One column of the return should contain what is necessary, another what will be sent. I am assuming that this quarter may be lost on the way. Two-thirds of the articles contained in that new column will be sent from Toulon, the other third from

Ancona. Thus of 5 plated mortars 3 will go from Toulon, one of these of iron taken from those bomb-ketches, and the two others of bronze; and the other two will go from Ancona, and so on for the rest.

The same course will be followed for the powder; instead of 100 thousands, send 125 thousands, 83 thousands from Toulon and 42 thousands from Ancona. I am speaking of mark weight.

When these returns are thus made, submit them for my approval. They will then be sent to the Minister of Marine and to the Viceroy to be sent to Toulon and Ancona.

I do not see pioneers' and miners' tools in your returns, nor do I see the necessary means of having light in the night. There is no harm in sending some iron chafing dishes and other objects of that sort.

I suppose you are not forgetting muskets. I think it would be well even to send a few rampart guns. NAPOLEON.

P. S. Inform the governor of Corfu that I hold him responsible for the execution of my orders with regard to the placing of the artillery, and that if Corfu should ever surrender for lack of powder I should expect him to answer for it; that he must see to it on his own responsibility that no pieces of 18 be fired when pieces of 12 would answer, nor pieces of twelve when only those of 3 or 6 are needed.

You must carefully explain to him the principles upon which the armament of Corfu is based, that pieces of larger calibre than 26 are not to be used outside the enceinte of the town, except on the Lido or the coast 300 fathoms from the town: that that is the true defence; that these cannon must never fall into the hands of the enemy, that the batteries of the surrounding islands up to 600 fathoms from the place may be armed with pieces of only 10 to 16; that these pieces should all be of iron and none of them of bronze; that there should only be the quantity of powder needed for the supply of the pieces, so that if these batteries should be taken by the enemy almost no powder would be lost; that the pieces of 16 to 26 should be in the citadel or on

the principal line of the place (if any were placed in the outworks the necessity for this must be recognised by a council, and it must be only on the most important parts), that the calibre 16 to 26 is the true agent of the defence of the place; that it is recognised in principle that balls of 16 and 12 produce the same effect upon earth works as those of larger calibre and have the advantage of using less powder; that cannon of 10 to 3 should serve for field works, place works and other analogous defensive works; that, finally, the present order of armament being received the council of defence must be assembled and all dispositions made to that effect.

NAPOLEON.

4750. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 24, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the Portuguese Legion reaches Orleans the 26. As this city must not be overburdened, have some of the troops posted along the road between Orleans and Limoges.

NAPOLEON.

4751. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to transfer from Metz to Pont-a-Mousson the depot and four squadrons of the 5th cuirassiers.

Fontainebleau, October 24, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4752. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, October 26, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I have just received the returns of your budget for 1810. Submit to me a like return of 1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809. For the year 1806 I have granted you 175 millions 401,789 francs of which I have set down 1,828,805 as to your credit. Inform me if you need these 1,828,805 francs and what is the state of that balance sheet. For the 1807 balance sheet I have granted you 146,949,468 francs of which 1,603,757

francs are set down as to your credit. For 1808 I have granted you 152,767,000 francs.

Finally, for 1809 I have granted you 165,500,000 francs. It is indispensable that I should know whether your credits are sufficient and what is your true situation. If these amounts are not enough let me know what you need and when the payments should be made.

NAPOLEON.

4753. DECISION.[54]

It is reported to His Majesty that when General Cesar Bergia left Corfu an advance of 20,000 francs was made to him which has not been replaced.

As this general officer has received nothing for the expenses of his return His Majesty is asked whether He will allow all or a part of these 20,000 francs under the head of travelling expenses.

Fontainebleau, October 24, 1810.

Approved.

It is reported to His Majesty that the Dutch Minister of War refuses to pay unattached officers of the French troops that are to remain in Holland after September 1, 1810, beyond the number fixed by the decree of August 18.

As there have been since October 1 two regiments of cavalry less than the decree calls for, and as the expense of this regiment is about equivalent it is proposed to His Majesty to order that Holland shall pay the staff officers from this time, by way of compensation.

Referred to the Comptroller of the Treasury to give orders to that effect.

It is reported to His Majesty that it is necessary to fix without distinction at 1 franc the ration the representative indemnity

[54] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 21, 1810."

for forage which is not distributed in kind, in order to do away with all the difficulties that would be presented by the various prices that prevail at the present time.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to decide that dating from next January 1 the monthly inspection of depots of all arms shall take place only quarterly with the exception of those that are made in the 10th and 11th military divisions.

Approved.

The number of men foreign to the departments beyond the Alps and the Island of Corsica who have been found in the battalions of sharpshooters of Corsica and the Po is 256 men, who are to be incorporated in the 3d battalion of the 18th light infantry at Perpignan.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confide to Brigadier-general Gency the command of the department of Seine-Inférieure in place of Brigadier-general Destabenrath who is going to the army of Spain.

Approved.

H. I. H. Madame the Grand-duchess of Tuscany has ordered Brigadier-general Dalesme who commanded the department of Ombrona to take command of the department of the Elbe in place of General Dazemar, called by Her Imperial Highness to that of the department of the Ombrona. This general is afflicted with rheumatism and cannot endure the climate of the Island of Elba.

This disposition is submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

Brigadier-general Moreau, employed in the army of Italy and who has the chief command of Ancona, begs for convalescent leave.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether it is his intention to grant Brigadier-general Moreau a three months' furlough with pay.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Colonel Striffler, in command of the infantry of the Hanoverian legion, a six months' furlough with pay, for the care of his health.

Furloughs are not granted before the enemy.

The minister plenipotentiary of Baden claims as a subject of Baden one M. Weiler called by the conscription to the service of his country.

This soldier is serving in Spain in the regiment of lancers of the Grand-duchy of Berg.

Granted.

The Minister of Switzerland begs for the release of the servant of M. Bathurst, last ambassador of England to Vienna. The man is a Swiss and was arrested in Ancona, where bad weather forced him to put in when conducting his master's equipages to England.

Keep him a prisoner to be exchanged against Frenchmen.

Request submitted to His Majesty proffered by M. de Molant that his son, squadron-commander in the service of Austria be admitted into a French troop with his grade, which is equivalent to that of captain, or that he be authorised to remain in the service of Austria.

He must first be admitted to amnesty for having borne arms against France, after which he may be employed.

4754. DECISIONS.[55]

His Majesty is requested kindly to grant a supplementary credit of 18,315 fr. 40 to the mess of the 1st regiment of light infantry that its Executive Council may have the means of providing for all the movements of the year.

Fontainebleau, October 24, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is requested to grant a supplementary credit of 33,938 fr. 19 to the mess of the 2d battalion of sappers, that its Executive Council may have the means of providing for all the movements of the year.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to authorise that each company of the Guards of Honour of their Imperial Highness the Grand-duchess of Tuscany and Prince Camille a sum of 31,000 francs for first cost of the purchase of 62 horses.

Granted.[56]

4755. DECISION.

Report on discussions which took place in Andalusia between the military and consular authorities on the subject of maritime prizes.

Fontainebleau, October 24, 1810.
Referred to the Major-general to have the laws of the State executed and the jurisdiction of my Consuls respected.
NAPOLEON.

4756. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests authorisation to have the colonel of the 13th regiment of dragoons brought to trial for a serious act of insubordination.

[55] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 21, 1810."
[56] Unsigned.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1810.

Have that officer brought to trial in conformity with military law.

NAPOLEON.

4757. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

October 25, 1810.

Cousin, repeat the order to General Reille to send back to Madrid the 1st and 2d marching regiments of infantry long since formed. Order that the 1st marching regiment, which was due to reach Madrid the 20th continue its march to Andalusia. The Duke of Dalmatia will have this regiment incorporated and may employ its colonel and officers in his corps. NAPOLEON.

4758. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1810.

Cousin, the officer whom you are sending to General Drouet must go to Madrid and Seville. He will carry to the Duke of Dalmatia the news of the army of Portugal taken from the English newspapers, and the order to push upon Romana if it is true that he has marched upon Portugal.

NAPOLEON.

4759. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1810.

Cousin, you may send those English newspapers to the King of Spain, who perhaps has not received as clear information.

NAPOLEON.

4760. DECISIONS.[57]

Proposition relative to sending a distinguished officer of artillery to Corfu to command that arm there, and request for advancement in his favour.

[57] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 21, 1810."

To this effect Colonel Corda, superintendent of the arsenal in Metz is designated.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1810.

Approved.

4761. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send a special courier to carry the order to the brigade of fusiliers of my Guard, a regiment of which is in Angers and another in Saumur to proceed to Bayonne. Inform me of the day when these two regiments will reach that city.

NAPOLEON.

4762. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the 3d company of conscript gunners of the Guard to set out the day after to-morrow, the 27th, for Bayonne to join the brigade of fusiliers of the Guard. That company will take its ordnance with double supplies, ten infantry caissons and other things that might be necessary to the artillery of the Guard that is in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4763. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order General Baraguey-d'Hilliers to gather into a marching battalion the companies of the 4th, 2d and 7th Italian line that arrived at Perpignan October 1, 18 and 23, that these companies may go to join their corps if necessary.

Inform him that a marching battalion of 500 Italian infantry will reach him on November 16, that it will be necessary to put together these two marching battalions, that at the present time 1200 horse should have reached him, that I expect that before November 1 he will have received reinforcements of 12,000 men,

infantry and cavalry; that the three battalions of the 16th line, the three of the 67th, the three of the 16th light and the two war battalions in good condition will be in his army before November 10, and he will thus have a corps of nearly 18,000 men; that I approve of his using his time and strength in organising these forces, that he is to use the generals, colonels and officers that he has, to lead them, but that he is to make no movement upon Barcelona except in force, that it would be better to wait twenty days and employ that time in reducing the country to submission and sweeping our frontier clean of all disturbances. Have him correspond with the Duke of Tarentum to keep him acquainted with his position.

Send one of your officers to Perpignan to see what is going on, ascertain the situation of the troops as fast as they defile and report to you.

NAPOLEON.

4764. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 26, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I am informed that the 8 pieces of 48 which are in Kadzand weigh 15 thousands and are worth 40,000 francs each. They must be monuments of their kind. If that is the case it is my intention to have them replaced by pieces which I am having cast at Douai and by others of iron which I shall have cast in Liège. Then these pieces could be remounted at Antwerp. Still I desire that they be left in Kadzand until further orders. I am giving orders to the Marine to have 20 pieces of 48 cast in Liège. These pieces of large calibre are important and valuable for the Marine. I charge you to make a plan for pieces good for firing 8-inch bombs or shells. When the famous Turkish piece which was so greatly ridiculed was fired at the Dardanelles it threw a ball which produced a great effect and inspired respect. Pieces of large calibre are very useful against vessels.

NAPOLEON.

4765. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the 2d, 37th, 56th and 93d line being destined to form a part of the army of Germany it is my intention that you order the 5th battalions and depots of those regiments to move into the 6th military division. They will go by the Simplon; they may be placed at Besançon.

NAPOLEON.

4766. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders for the formation of a marching battalion of all the available men in the depots of the Guard, the return of which find herewith. Have a few officers and sergeants put with it to lead it. The Duke of Istria will review these men and when it is certain that they lack nothing and are fit to take the field let me be informed, that I may order their departure for Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

4767. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to reduce the Irish regiment to two battalions by the union of the present 1st and 4th battalions.[58]

October 28, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4768. DECISIONS.[59]

Proposition to leave at Antwerp the gun-carriages destined to increase in case of events the armament of Forts Lillo and

[58] On the margin of his report General Clarke added with his own hand the following observations: "To maintain the existence of this Irish corps, I had carefully brought together the United Irishmen and the former partisans of the Stuarts. This corps is a sort of terror for England, who has always been disturbed by it, and now this is all that is left of that army which came to France after the capitulation of Limerick."

[59] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 28, 1810."

Liefkenshoek, since they have no shelter for protecting these carriages.

October 28, 1810.
Approved.

It is possible to send to Corfu the 9th company of pioneers, reduced to 160 Frenchmen, without establishing new cadres for that arm.

Approved.

Indication of resources which may be procured for forming the first two battalions of the 123d regiment.

Approved, but it is necessary to bring this regiment up to four battalions like the others, without counting what there is in Spain.

His Majesty is requested to decide whether Westphalia will keep up a staff and administration employés in proportion to the 18,500 men that are at its charge.

Yes.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the reimbursement to the linen and shoe mess of the 9th battalion *bis* of the artillery train of a sum of 105 fr. 82 carried off by the enemy;

Granted.

To employ in the 2d division of the 9th corps of the army of Spain, to act in the capacity of chief-of-staff, Major Adjutant-general Songeon, who is available and who has expressed the wish to serve with this army.

I have named General Thiébault chief-of-staff of the 9th corps. The Minister will send Adjutant-general Songeon to Avignon to collect the troops that arrive there and have them file upon Perpignan.

His Majesty is requested to order that 54 Dutch individuals detained in the military prisons of Holland under criminal sentence, be sent to the galleys in Antwerp to remain until the expiration of their sentence.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant furloughs to the 1st regiment of chasseurs which is at Yprès.

Granted.

Request for ten days' leave with pay to come to Paris, made by Major-general Gilly, commandant of the Zealand Islands, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

General Aubry, commandant of artillery in Illyria, requests two months' leave for Colonel Mongenet, director of artillery at Trieste for family business.

Granted.

Colonel Lemasson de Chenoy, director of artillery in Strasburg, requests six weeks' leave to return to his home for family business.

Granted.

A quartermaster of the 10th regiment of infantry of the line begs for authorisation to leave that corps and pass into a Neapolitan regiment where the Minister of War of that kingdom is disposed to grant him a commission.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exempt from military service Sieurs Casabianca and Piccini, conscripts of 1809, who have entered holy orders.

Granted.

In accordance with the decision of His Majesty, to the effect that Spanish officers who have taken the oath of allegiance will no longer be treated as prisoners of war it is proposed to assemble the 285 who are claimed by the ambassador from Spain in the name of his court and to grant them dismission instead of half-pay.

Granted.

The Minister of War Administration claims the return to Spain of two soldiers of that nation who have had both feet amputated and whose stay in the civil hospital of Montauban is onerous and useless, their wounds being healed.

Granted.

Marshal Duke of Dalmatia writes in behalf of the two brothers Duarte, Spanish officers, prisoners in France, whose family has rendered him many services.

It is proposed to His Majesty to have a gratuity of 150 francs sent to each of them and he is begged to state whether he is willing to grant them greater favours.

Granted.

The commandant of the Sardinian Marine claims 16 prisoners of his nation who are in Corsica; he has before this returned 400 Frenchmen. General Morand states that the commandant (Baron des Geneyx) appears to be devoted to the Emperor.

Granted.

The Minister of War of the Kingdom of Westphalia requests the extradition of a refractory Westphalian who has taken refuge in Zoort in Holland.

Approved.

His Majesty is requested to decide whether the château of Vincennes should be assimilated to war fortresses, so far as the

prohibition of the law of July 10, 1791, to build within the limits of the fortifications of such places is concerned, or whether that château will simply be considered as a police station, fixing at 50 metres the distance beyond which any private building is prohibited.

It is enough if no building dominates it.

4769. DECISION.

General Clarke explains the details of measures to be taken for the assembling of gunners of Marine artillery who are to be attached to crews of vessels of several decks, as also for their being replaced on land by infantrymen.

Fontainebleau, October 28, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to issue orders to generals in command of the 12th and 18th military divisions, as also to the camp at Boulogne to provide for the replacing of these troops in the various stations which they occupied. As for Brest the Minister will issue the same order and to this end will increase the garrison by two battalions which he will summon from Saint-Malo.

NAPOLEON.

4770. DECISIONS.[60]

His Majesty is requested to state whether it is his intention that the siege supplies in the strongholds of Breda, Berg-op-Zoom, Strembergen and Willemstad be kept.

Fontainebleau, October 28, 1810.

The renewal of the provisions approved. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant under the head of relief to the clothing mess of the 24th regiment of chasseurs for the balance sheet of 1809, an amount of 14,950 francs.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[60] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 28, 1810."

His Majesty is asked for a sum of 300,000 francs to reimburse the supplies made by Holland to the French troops in excess of the support of the 6000 men for whom she was charged to provide.

The Minister will take the amount from various articles of his budget, because he would have fed those troops in France.

NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a supplementary credit to the mess of the 3d regiment of foot artillery in order to give the council the means of providing for all the movements of this year as also for the first outfits of 45 recruits that it has received.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4771. DECISION.[61]

Lieutenant-colonel Cox, ex-governor of Almeida, and two other English officers of the same garrison insist that the Prince d'Essling promised that they should be sent back to their country.

The Minister of War has replied that he was not informed of that promise, and advised the Prince Major-general of the claim and his reply.

Keep them in the depot and keep watch of them.

4772. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to complete the 4th company of the 1st battalion of miners employed in the demolition of Gerona, by 50 men drawn from the depot of the battalion.

Fontainebleau, October 29, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[61] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 28, 1810."

4773. DECISION.

General Clarke begs the Emperor to state his intention on the subject of sending into Germany three companies of mounted artillery asked for by Marshal Davout.

Fontainebleau, October 29, 1810.

Approved. Disguise the movement by having these troops pass, not through Germany but through Holland.

NAPOLEON.

4774. DECISION.

Despatch of 25,000 kilograms of powder from Toulon to Barcelona.

The powder was furnished by the artillery, the Marine having none available at Toulon.

Fontainebleau, October 29, 1810.

If there are 400,000 kilos of powder in Barcelona that appears reasonable. Write to the Minister of Marine that he send especially wheat stuffs and that there is less hurry about the powder.

NAPOLEON.

4775. DECISION.

The Major of the 8th hussars asks that 80 men on foot be sent to the war squadrons at Hamburg for instruction by means of the horses which are available during the absence of men on furlough.

Fontainebleau, October 29, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4776. DECISION.[62]

His Majesty is asked whether, by reason of losses incurred in Spain by Colonel Blancheville at the time he was killed, it is his intention to grant an indemnity of 3000 francs to his family.

[62] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 28, 1810."

Fontainebleau, October 29, 1810.

Granted.

4777. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 30, 1810.

Cousin, I send you a letter from the Spanish Minister. Inform me by what right General Kellermann changed the formation of the civil administration and why he stopped forwarding the posts.

NAPOLEON.

4778. DECISION.[63]

It is again proposed to His Majesty to confirm Colonel Rabié in the command of Trieste.

October 30, 1810.

Approved.

4779. DECISIONS.[64]

Request of three captains in the service of Austria to obtain employment in His Majesty's troops submitted to His Majesty.

Fontainebleau, October 30, 1810.

Granted.

Request of Marshal Duke of Istria for the grade of adjutant-general for Squadron-commander Laforce submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

4780. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 31, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have received your revised plan of supplies for Corfu with explanatory returns, numbered 1, 2 and

[63] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 7, 1810."

[64] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 14, 1810."

3 appended; I approve of it entirely. I desire you to send to the Minister of Marine the return of what must be shipped at Toulon and to the Viceroy the return of what must be shipped at Ancona; finally, that you send to the Minister of Marine the return of the bronze ordnance to be withdrawn from Corfu and transported to Ancona whence that irregular artillery will be directed upon Turin by the Po. Send these returns in duplicate to Corfu and strictly recommend that the artillery be replaced in conformity with my intentions, that there be no useless consumption of powder.

NAPOLEON.

4781. DECISION.[65]

Report of the incorporation in the capacity of velites in the Guard of the ci-devant Dutch body-guard, and His Majesty is asked for authorisation to present 37 of the most meritorious of these young men as sub-lieutenants of infantry.

October 31, 1810.
Approved.

4782. DECISION.[66]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant under the head of relief, to wit: to the widow of a hospital orderly of the Army of Spain 108 francs, and to two hospital orderlies 100 francs each.

October 31, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

4783. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 1, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your letter of October 31. I approve the evacuation of the artillery of Magdeburg being delayed until next spring.

NAPOLEON.

[65] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 28, 1810."

[66] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 28, 1810."

4784. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 2, 1810.

Cousin, I am surprised that General Drouet is still at Valladolid. It is necessary that you make him understand that I greatly desire him to make a diversion to try to cover the communication with the Duke d'Essling.

Send him the news which we have from Portugal, that is to say that Lord Wellington with his army was within 4000 leagues of Lisbon, and the Prince d'Essling opposite him; that on the 18th there had still been no battle.

Express to General Dorsenne my displeasure that he detained a detachment of the 27th light forming a part of the 1st marching regiment. Order him to send that detachment back to Madrid as soon as possible.

NAPOLEON.

4785. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1810.

Cousin, express to General Dorsenne my displeasure and bid him take severe measures against those commanders-at-arms who have permitted powder to be stolen.

Such carelessness should be checked by severe chastisement.

NAPOLEON.

4786. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier upon the critical situation of the troops of the Imperial Guard who are in Spain from the point of view of clothing and equipment. Marshal Berthier asks for 100 cloaks for each of the new regiments of infantry of the Guard and a gratuity of 25,000 francs for completing their linen and shoe mess.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to make me a report on this subject.

NAPOLEON.

4787. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[67]

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I should wish to dissolve the 18th provisional demi-brigade which is on the Island of Walcheren and compose the garrison of that island with 400 veterans, two Swiss battalions and two complete battalions of one of the new Dutch regiments.

Inform me how many men I can draw from the 4th and 5th battalions of the fifteen regiments that form the Prince of Eckmühl's corps in Germany to reinforce these regiments.

NAPOLEON.

4788. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I herewith reply to your letter of October 30 in which you inform me that the battalion of the 108th which was at West-Cappel has had many less sick than the battalions of the 13th regiment of light infantry and the 48th line; inform me from what provinces are the men of this battalion.

As for the next year, it is my intention that the 2000 men whom it is always necessary to keep for the garrison of Flushing be embarked from August 15 to November 15 on prames or vessels before Flushing. In addition 500 men from the camp of West-Cappel will be posted there. Besides these troops it will be well to have in Flushing 300 or 400 veterans.

NAPOLEON.

4789. DECISION.

Measures taken by General Clarke with a view to assure the recruitment of the two battalions of engineers that are to remain in Spain.

November 3, 1810.

Approved. Be careful that the two battalions that remain in Spain provide for Aragon and for the 3d corps. Have the cadres of those companies return. NAPOLEON.

[67] Certified copy.

4790. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[68]

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I am ordering the Minister of Marine to despatch 2 frigates from Toulon with all the articles of artillery that should be sent from that port for Corfu. In addition they will carry 500 men who will be taken from the regiment of the Mediterranean.

I am also sending orders to the Viceroy to send to Corfu 2 brigs, 6 gunboats and 6 small xebecs and other light craft; finally I am ordering the King of Naples to send also 12 gunboats and 6 small vessels; 2 frigates, one the *Thetis* which is going armed as a fly-boat but which is to be armed for war as soon as it arrives; 1 Italian schooner, 2 brigs, 12 gunboats, 6 small vessels of the Italian marine, 12 gunboats and 6 small vessels of the Neapolitan Marine.

Which makes a total of more than 40 vessels, which will give it an increase of nearly 1500 men of the crew and considerable material.

The commandant of these forces should make all sacrifices to help the supplies of Corfu, maintain communication between the island and the mainland, defend the island on the seaward side and finally be entirely engrossed in giving the place all sort of help.

I suppose that you have a cipher with the governor; if not you must send him one at once.

These considerable reinforcements added to the artillery and food supplies which are being sent him from all sides, with the confidence that I feel that he will employ all his time in strengthening his fortifications, give me hope of a grand and vigorous defence.

I think it well for you to send your orders by a young engineer officer who will carry to him the ensemble of all the measures that have been taken and the specifications of the provisions which the Count de Cessac is sending him.

This officer will inform the committee of fortifications of the

[68] Certified copy.

instructions which have been given for the works of Corfu. There will remain returns according to army regulations which will perfectly show me the condition of the stronghold and all the information that he can gather, both as to the troops and the fortifications and supplies. He will bring me returns properly drawn up showing the situation of that important place and what it may have received from the various consignments that I have just ordered.

He must be back by the early part of February, in order that I may send another expedition if necessary, if anything has been forgotten.

4791. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, note that the transportation of artillery for Ancona will be at the expense of the Kingdom of Italy; only the Viceroy shall be free to take that artillery from any stronghold in the kingdom that I may deem best.

I should have in Rome and Civita-Vecchia a pretty large quantity of bronze artillery that could be brought to Turin to be recast.

NAPOLEON.

4792. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me at once when the expeditionary battalion of Holland will reach Nantes and Saint-Malo, when the French expeditionary battalion that is to assemble in Rochefort and Brest will be in condition to set out, finally, when the muskets and everything that can be shipped by these various expeditions will be ready.

The expedition from Nantes as well as that from Saint-Malo, and the *Sappho* which is to set out from Bordeaux, are destined for Batavia. In that colony there is need of men familiar with the manufacture of powder, and also of an artillery commander. See what battalion-commander of distinction could be sent

there; he would be made colonel on his arrival and would command the artillery.

Designate also three employés perfectly understanding the manufacture of powder and saltpetre and place them at the disposal of the Minister of Marine at Nantes and Saint-Malo that he may send them.

Among the great number of retired officers 400 or 500 must be chosen, in the vigour of their years, and propose to them to set out with these expeditions. On their arrival they will have the brevet of the superior grade added to their present grade.

Sergeants who would go there would be made officers. I have issued a decree on the subject.

NAPOLEON.

4793. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I take for granted that you sent to the Viceroy the column of your return which indicated the principal articles of artillery to be sent from Ancona to Corfu. I desire you to take the quantities indicated in that column, and to draw up a return from it, which you will send to the King of Naples with orders to send, on his part, to Corfu all that he finds indicated in this return. By this method Corfu will be provisioned with all that is necessary.

NAPOLEON.

4794. DECISIONS.[69]

His Majesty is asked whether the 13th regiment of cuirassiers should be preserved at establishment of five squadrons and 1500 men which had been fixed by decree of December 24, 1809, and whether the 28th chasseurs should be brought to three squadrons.

Yes.

[69] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 4, 1810."

It is asked whether the reserve companies of the departments of Holland should be organised next January, and whether those of the departments of the Bouches-de l'Escaut are to be immediately formed and carried to the 5th class.

Yes, on January 1.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a gratuity of 1200 francs to Brigadier-general Herbin, pensioned, to indemnify him for his expenses of representation during the time when he was provisionally charged with the command of the department of the Orne.

Granted.

The request made by the Major of the 7th regiment of artillery to admit as child of the regiment the son of a veteran of the regiment who lately died, leaving a pregnant wife and four children in poverty, is submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Destabenrath, named to the command of the 3d brigade of infantry of the reserve division which is under General Caffarelli's orders, is not yet entirely healed of his wounds, and cannot take the field.

It is proposed to replace him by Brigadier-general Grandjean in Paris on furlough.

Granted.

Major-general Souham shows that his health does not permit him to serve actively in the army of Catalonia and asks for another destination or a leave of absence.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant this general officer leave with pay till May 1, 1811.

Send him to Italy at the Viceroy's disposal.

Proposition to keep a squadron-commander in the composition of each legion of gendarmery.

Approved.

General Bruno asks for leave and authority to come to Paris to wait for a destination.

Granted.

Sieur de Mailly, major of Vesoul, ex-constituent and ex-conventionnel, begs for his son, Antoine Raphael, 19 years old, pupil in the college of Santa-Barbara, in Paris, a sub-lieutenancy in an infantry regiment.

He must have had a year in Saint-Cyr.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Sieur Roelands (J. P.), born in Antwerp, a freed conscript of 1808, to a vacant sub-lieutenancy in the 4th battalion of the 112th regiment of infantry.

He must first take a year in Saint-Cyr.

4795. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1810.

Count de Cessac, note that the 5000 quintals of wheat which the Viceroy sent last summer to Corfu and 4300 quintals of which have arrived, are at the expense of my kingdom of Italy. The 10,000 quintals of wheat and 2000 quintals of rice, the sending of which from Ancona I charged you in my letter of last October 5 to oversee, are also at the charge of the Kingdom of Italy. Thus you should continue to advise my consuls or your agents in Italy to inform you as to these envoys, but you should keep account of them only for memory and you have nothing to spend in the matter. The Viceroy writes me that he has found a house in Ancona that will undertake to send wheat to Corfu at 50 per cent. of its value, including insurance and cost of transportation. Thus the wheat, worth nearly 14 francs at Ancona,—inform me if these terms appear right to you and if you think you could make better terms with houses in Tunis or Algiers. I desire you to submit to me a table showing: 1, the condition of supplies in Corfu, according to your latest return from that island; 2, how much of the 5000 quintals and 400,000

rations of biscuit sent by the Viceroy has arrived since then and is consequently not included in the last report from the island; 3, what you and the commissary of stores have sent on your part; 4, and finally, what I have ordered the Viceroy, the King of Naples and in the last place, you, to send there; that I may see clearly the entire situation and the different factors of a supply so important to me on so many accounts.

NAPOLEON.

4796. DECISIONS.[70]

His Majesty is requested to grant to the 1st battalion of pontooniers a special relief of 3.503 fr. 42 to enable it to replace the clothing sent to its war companies serving in Spain which was taken by the insurgents.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is requested to authorise, instead of the purchase of a house for the use of the War Administration, the building of a wing on the Hotel de Tissé.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty's orders are requested concerning General Donzelot's request that a grant shall be made to a company of Ionian chasseurs of 10,332 francs for the purchase of 46 horses and 32 sets of saddlery effects which it needs for mounting all the men composing it.

Granted, on condition that all the horsemen, officers and soldiers, are French.

NAPOLEON.

I had the honour to report to His Majesty last October 28 the result of the proposals of Sieur Boyer-Fonfrède for the revictualling of Barcelona.

[70] Without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 4, 1810."

He is urgently prayed to state his intentions in this matter.

The Marine undertaking all this, competition is harmful. Postponed.

NAPOLEON.

4797. DECISION.

Report of M. Billiot, French consul in Stettin, concerning the proceedings of General Liébert, governor of that place in Swedish Pomerania, relative to the sequestration of English merchandise.

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to recall General Liébert at once, replace him in his command and go to the bottom of this matter, so that if this general has received money he may be severely punished.

NAPOLEON.

4798. DECISIONS.[71]

Request for resignation made by Captain Andrieu, quartermaster in the 5th regiment of hussars submitted to His Majesty.

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1810.

Granted.

Lieutenant-colonel Cope, English, retired, has fallen into a state of insanity which leaves no hope of cure because it is a relapse. His wife begs permission to take him back to England.

Refused.

A young man of 19, born in England of French parents, and educated in France for the past 8 years, begs permission to enlist as a volunteer in some French corps.

Granted.

The Minister of Police states to His Majesty that Sieur Bernard, an officer in the 3d colonial battalion, who asks to be

[71] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 4, 1810."

employed elsewhere appears to be worthy to serve His Majesty.

Referred to the Minister of War to employ him on the warship Sappho sailing for Rochefort. He will have the promise of the grade of battalion-commander on his arrival.

The Minister of Marine presents to His Majesty a report upon the means of completing the coast defences east and west of Toulon.

Referred to the Minister of War who will present me with the draft of a decree in conformity with the propositions made by the commission for the arming of the coast east and west of Toulon.

4799. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 5, 1810.

Cousin, I have six squadrons of gendarmery in Aragon. These six squadrons form 1200 men and 400 horses. I wish you to give an order to General Buquet, in command of the gendarmery in Spain, to take from these six squadrons 300 horses and with them form two mounted squadrons to which he will give two of the numbers 9, 10, 12, 13 or 14. He will call the officers and subalterns of the two squadrons and keep them for the service and will remove the men on foot, distributing them among the other squadrons. These two squadrons, which will take, say, the numbers 9 and 10 will assemble at Burgos. Thus General Buquet will have in Burgos two squadrons of gendarmery which will each be composed of 150 mounted men without a man on foot, while the other squadrons will have only 100 mounted men and 800 men on foot. This measure will have the advantage of withdrawing from those mountains a useless cavalry and horses that are perishing there.

General Buquet will perform the same operation for the four squadrons that are in Navarre. Those four squadrons have 800 men and 300 horses. He will draw out a squadron of 150 horses, giving it the number 6, 7, 17 or 20. By this means there will

be in future only 150 mounted gendarmes instead of 300. The men on foot in the chosen squadron will be thrown into the other squadrons. General Buquet will assemble this squadron at Burgos.

He will perform the same operation in Biscay, assembling this squadron also at Burgos.

Inform me when these four squadrons, forming 600 horse, will be assembled in Burgos. It is my intention to use them for the police service of the entire plain. These four squadrons must be formed into a legion and put under the orders of a good colonel. I find in my field returns only eighteen squadrons of gendarmery, to wit: six in Aragon, four in Navarre, four in Biscay and four in Burgos. Inform me where are the other two. When General Buquet's operation is completed he must send you the draft of a decree for regularising it, which you will submit for my signature.

NAPOLEON.

4800. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 9, 1810.

Cousin, repeat the order in Navarre that General Dumoustier and his brigade are to report at Burgos, as also the regiment of the Grand-duchy of Berg.

Repeat the order to General Dorsenne to keep a strong division of at least 8000 men with artillery and cavalry between Burgos and Valladolid, ready to set out if necessary to carry help to the army of Portugal.

Order General Caffarelli to hasten the departure of the Conroux division and all belonging to General Drouet's corps, and to keep columns of cavalry and infantry constantly in movement to concert with those of General Reille and General Dorsenne to drive back the brigands.

Repeat the instruction to General Drouet to go to Almeida with General Fournier's brigade of light cavalry, the Claparède and Conroux divisions, General Gardane's brigade of cavalry and everything available that he may have.

General Gardanne will form the vanguard with his brigade and General Drouet will support him with his corps to repel brigands, reopen communication and secure at any cost news of Prince d'Essling, advising him in general not to let himself be cut off from us. Inform General Drouet that a division of 7000 to 8000 men of the Guard have a position between Burgos and Valladolid and will support him in case of events; that he positively must procure news of the army of Portugal and be of some help to it.

Write to General Drouet that if the squadrons of cavalry that have orders to go to the army of the Centre are still in the neighbourhood of Valladolid he must detain them until news comes from Portugal. These squadrons will be most useful in doing police duty in the Valladolid neighbourhood. They will continue their journey to Madrid as soon as it is known what to depend upon concerning the army of Portugal.[72]

NAPOLEON.

Send one of your officers from Paris with the order not to return without news of the army of Portugal.[73]

4801. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 9, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have decided that the council of engineers in which the accounts of the works of 1810 and the budget of 1811 are to be presented, be held in the month of January. Consequently you can convoke the engineer officers to come to Paris January 1. It is my intention that you summon the officers who can be useful to me without respect to grade.

The officers who are to report from the Islands of Hyères, from Toulon, the Mediterranean coast, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th military divisions, the Kingdom of Italy and the Illyrian provinces will be summoned for January 20, only. Most important operations are to be regulated in this council.

[72] All the text of this letter is underlined.
[73] The postscript is in the Emperor's hand.

1. HOLLAND.

The arming of the coast and the defence of roadsteads and islands from the Escaut.—Decisions as to all the strongholds of Holland, whether to be kept or destroyed. Determine the works to be done in all the places to be kept.

The establishment of a high-road from Antwerp to Amsterdam, and from Wesel to Hamburg, in the most military direction.

The arming of all the coast, from Holland to the Elbe and from the port of Travemunde along the Baltic.

How should the line of the Rhine be supported, whether along the line of the Yssel or in some other way, so that France, reduced to the necessity of defending the Rhine, may keep Amsterdam.

As for the artillery the principles for the arming of all places that should be kept must be laid down, a destination given to the arsenals that are in Holland, to the various manufactories of arms; in general to the artillery establishments; finally, principles must be laid down and everything relating to the artillery settled.

2. THE ESCAUT.

The fortifications of Antwerp; the establishments to be made on the left bank for the new town and to concentrate in it all the war establishments.

The various forts on the banks of the Escaut, to wit: Lillo, Batz and two or three forts to be established to concentrate the batteries that defend the two great roadsteads so that they may not be turned by the landing of a small force.

In addition to all relating to the increase of the fortifications of Flushing, this place must be united with Rameskens by flooding land.

Finally, measures must be taken to keep control of communications between Sud-Beveland and the Island of Walcheren.

Everything leads to the belief that Walcheren will again be-

come a theatre of war. The Escaut can contain nearly 40 war vessels. The importance of that river is greatly enhanced by the union with Holland; it is beyond a doubt that if there were to be a great continental war the English would again attempt to gain possession of the Island of Walcheren with an army of 40,000 to 50,000 men and their immense naval equipment; and once masters of it they would cut off half of it, if necessary, to maintain themselves there.

This consideration leads me to think that a great number of vessels of war and commerce loaded with earth and stones might be thrown upon the bare banks between Flushing and the Island of Kadzand, with intent to make an island which might serve as the basis of a fort and make it absolutely impossible to intercept communications. I at first rejected every thought of this nature, but I now desire that plans of this sort be made for me upon the spot.

Then, under shelter of that fort, it would always be possible to revictual Flushing, having especially the intention of establishing a basin opposite, and especially if Flushing continues to maintain its dominance over that part of the coast from the Nole to Rameskens.

The other plan, which is to unite the island of Walcheren with the island of Sud-Beveland, so that there will be a passage of only 300 or 400 fathoms, requires the establishment of a stronghold on either shore. These two strongholds would correspond with one another and could easily be made because they could be flooded.

The system would be complete if Rameskens and Flushing could be joined by a vast inundation.

On the side of the Island of Kadzand I have nothing to add to the ideas I have already expressed. The roadstead of Terneuse appears to be the best. The great battery must be continued by a closed fort, beyond the risk of any event.

I have nothing to add to the ideas that I have already given out upon Ostend and Nieuport, which belong to the system of the Escaut.

3. THE RHINE.

The general subjects of discussion are Wesel which has lately gained new importance by the union with Holland, Grave, Venlo, Juliers, Maestricht, which form my frontier, and the stronghold of Bonn concerning which I have already written you.

I have nothing to add to the ideas which I have already given out concerning Mayence.

As for the frontier of Alsace, the bridge heads of Hunningen and Brisach are the two points to be fixed in the council.

4. THE COAST.

I have already expressed general ideas concerning Dunkirk, Boulogne and Havre. Ideas must be settled concerning the great problem of Cherbourg, and what is to be done for Brest, Lorient and Rochefort must be ascertained.

I have already given out a few general ideas upon these various points; I do not think, however, that I have come to any definite idea as to Lorient. A plan must be submitted to me that I may add a few ideas.

I think I asked you for plans of the port of Passage, that I could also give out ideas about it. I look upon this port as my own, and will not give it up under any circumstances. I wish to have, there, the fortress which is now at San Sebastian.

5. ITALY.

As for Italy there is a defensive system to be established for the fort of Laibach, for Trieste, for the strongholds of Ragusa and Ancona and a new point to be chosen in the Tyrol that will keep down that factious population and hinder communication with Austria by the valley of the Drave or that of the Adige. Choice must also be made of the most suitable point for opposing incursions from Villach either upon Osoppo or Goriz.

There is one point outside of France which by the treaty of Tilsit I am to keep until peace is made with England, a point which in any war which could take place is of the greatest importance for the Duchy of Warsaw; it is Danzig.

I desire that a capable engineer officer be sent with all necessary plans and information to ascertain for me the present situation of things, with all the plans that have been made by the various officers, and which should be sent to the committee in order that I may decide.

NAPOLEON.

4802. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 9, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your letter of the 8th with that of the Duke of Ragusa. Reply to him that I have given the superintendence of the customs of the Illyrian provinces to the Director-general of Customs, because the matter is now so complicated that the Duke of Ragusa cannot understand it, and cases are presented every day which the Director-general of customs alone can decide.

You will make the Duke of Ragusa understand that he should not interfere in the customs in the sense of authorising the import or export of merchandise, and that if he should give decisions of this sort the customs would not excuse him. It was thus that having recently authorised the introduction of dyewoods and other colonial products in order to have salt brought in, he acted directly contrary to the system which we are now following; but with the exception of this he should keep an eye on the custom house officers, understand the position of the brigades and continue to send reports to the Minister of Finance and to you. As for a diminution of confidence, make him understand there is none as yet, but that I am surprised that in the last fifteen months I have not been able to secure a budget nor any account of receipts and expenses; that the Minister of Finance is continually asking him for them, that this cannot go on long, that there was a budget in the time of Austria. Repeat to him the recommendation to send the budget and the accounts of 1810, and suggest to him that if there is long delay I shall adopt a decree for uniting the administration of the Illyrian provinces to Italy and having their revenues administered by the Public Treasury; that it was for a long

time thought that dissensions between him and M. Dauchy hindered his administration, but that now there is no excuse, and yet I am in perfect ignorance of the way in which these provinces are going on.

You should keep at a long distance that idea of the etiquette of the Minister of Finance, and far from being jealous of his powers should ask nothing better than not to have to interfere in the Illyrian provinces. Tell him that the reports he has sent you are the same as those he submits to the Minister of Finance; that not being a member of the Council of Commerce you are obliged to send them to that Minister, because these questions, which are at present the most important in the State, can only be resolved in a Council of Commerce.

NAPOLEON.

4803. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 10, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it is important to have no arms of any sort in the city of Paris. They should be kept at La Fère and Vincennes. I think that there must be in Vincennes a magazine capable of containing 12,000 to 15,000 arms, but never have any depot of them in Paris. I see in the field return of the armament up to July 1, that there are no arms in La Fère. It would be well, however, for you to take measures for having a hundred thousand arms of all sorts at that central and important point.

I see that there are only 17,000 arms in Lille and 10,000 to 12,000 in Metz. I should wish to have 80,000 arms in each of these depots.

I see that there are nearly 100,000 in Strasburg and 30,000 in Mayence.

In the council to be held this year the places where the arms issuing from the factories are to be deposited will be decided.

I think there are too many arms in the South, since, according to the returns I see there are 90,000 in Grenoble, 20,000 in Antibes and Toulon and 40,000 in Italy, making nearly half

the arms that I have. I should wish to have a dozen thousand in Wesel, but especially to have many in my depots in La Fère, Lille and Metz.

NAPOLEON.

4804. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier on the subject of the pay of the troops under the orders of Count d'Erlon, which is much in arrears.

Fontainebleau, November 10, 1810.

Authorise General Drouet to take 500,000 francs of the funds destined for the army of Portugal and distribute them among the regiments that need them most.

NAPOLEON.

4805. DECISIONS.[74]

To approve of the passing of Sub-lieutenant Desanfans du Ponthois, of the 13th line, pupil of the Military School of Saint-Germain, into the 19th regiment of chasseurs in the capacity of supernumerary sub-lieutenant.

Fontainebleau, November 10, 1810.

Granted; Sieur Desanfans du Ponthois will pass with his grade of sub-lieutenant in the 13th infantry of the line, into the 19th regiment of mounted chasseurs.

Request submitted to His Majesty proffered by Marshal Duke de Reggio for a sub-lieutenancy in a regiment of light cavalry under his orders in favour of Sieur Carondelet Noyelle, son of the ex-Marquis of that name.

He has already made a campaign as a volunteer and was wounded.

Granted, a sub-lieutenancy in the light cavalry given to Sieur Carondelet Noyelle.

[74] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 28, 1810."

4806. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 11, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue immediate orders to the army of Portugal for the return to France of the cadre of the 3d company of the 2d regiment of mounted artillery and have the men and horses merged in the 5th and 6th companies of the same regiment.

Send orders that the available men of the 6th company of the 3d regiment of mounted artillery be incorporated in the 7th company and the cadre sent back to France.

You will be careful to order that in addition to the officers, sergeants and corporals, four men chosen among the first gunners be sent back with the cadres of these two companies to serve as a nucleus for reforming these cadres.

By this means there will remain in the army of Portugal two companies of the 2d regiment of mounted artillery, one of the 3d, one of the 5th, and one of the 6th, making five companies of mounted artillery.

As for the foot artillery, you will send orders to the same army for the return to France of the cadres of the 5th and 10th companies of the 1st regiment, officers, sergeants, corporals, and four appointed men, or the most important gunners of the company, designated by the captain.

The available men of these two companies will be incorporated in the 13th, 14th and 19th companies. Thus there will be of the 1st regiment of foot artillery only three companies in Portugal and two will return to France.

Order that the 1st and 8th companies of the 3d regiment of foot artillery merge their available men in the 10th, 15th, 19th and 20th companies of the same regiment and that the cadres return to France. By this means the 3d regiment of foot artillery will keep four companies in Portugal and send two back to France.

Order that the 15th company of the 5th regiment of foot artillery be incorporated in the 21st of the same regiment and

the cadre return to France. Thus the 5th foot artillery will have only one company in Portugal.

Order that the 9th company of the 6th foot artillery be incorporated in the 10th and 12th companies of the same regiment and the cadre return to France. By this means the 6th artillery regiment will have only two companies in Portugal.

The 7th foot artillery will keep its 20th company in Portugal and the 8th its 11th company.

The 10th company of pontooniers will remain in Portugal.

Summary.—Five companies of mounted artillery will remain in Portugal and two *ditto* will return to France; twelve companies of foot artillery will remain in Portugal and 6 *ditto* will return to France.

Spain.—Armies of the South and of Aragon.—The 4th and 6th companies of the 1st regiment of foot artillery will merge their available men in the 7th, 9th, 11th and 12th companies and the cadres of the 4th and 6th companies will return to France. Thus the 1st regiment of foot artillery will keep in the army of the South 4 companies and will send 2 back to France.

The 20th company of the 1st regiment of foot artillery will continue to remain in Aragon with the 3d corps.

Thus the 1st regiment of foot artillery will have five companies in Spain.

The 3d company of the 3d regiment of foot artillery will be incorporated in the 4th, 14th, 18th, 21st and 22d companies of the same regiment and the cadre will return to France. Thus there will be only five companies of the 3d regiment of foot artillery with the 3d corps.

The 20th company of the 5th artillery will merge its men in the 1st company and the cadre will return to France. Thus there will be in the army of the South only one company of the 5th foot.

The 6th regiment of foot artillery will send back to France the cadre of its 2d company and will merge the available men of that company in the 11th, 19th, 20th and 21st companies.

Thus there will remain in the army of the South only four companies of the 6th regiment of foot artillery.

The 3d company of the same 6th regiment will merge its available men in the 17th which is in Bayonne and the cadre will return to its regiment.

The 1st company of the 8th regiment of foot artillery will be incorporated in the 2d and 6th companies of the same regiment and the cadre will return to France.

Mounted artillery.—The 1st company of the 3d regiment will be merged in the 2d and 3d and the cadre will return to France.

Summary.—Six foot companies will return to France and seventeen will remain with the armies of the South and of Aragon. One mounted company will return to France and five will remain in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

4807. DECISIONS.[75]

The Minister begs His Majesty to approve of dispositions which he has ordered for the further arming of Flushing in accordance with the further development of the fortifications of that stronghold.

Referred to the Council of January 1811.

Draft of a special decree presented for His Majesty's signature for the cession of the town of Salins which asked to be subject to the application of the decree of April 23, both as regards military buildings therein, and as to its surrounding wall with some portions of military fields depending upon them, and the value of which is now nearly a quarter more than the expense of the first establishment, which remains at the charge of the city.

Referred to the Council of January 1811.

[75] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 11, 1810."

4808. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 12, 1810.

Cousin, General Reille asks for 1300 cloaks. Reply to him to get them at Pampeluna. When one is governor of Navarre one should find no difficulty in procuring 1300 cloaks and keeping several thousand pairs of shoes in reserve in order to provide for the needs of his provisional regiments. Advise him to keep an eye to the thorough organisation of those regiments and as they have no executive council to perform himself the functions of executive council, visiting them and furnishing them with whatever is necessary.

NAPOLEON.

4809. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 12, 1810.

Cousin, I see by your letter of the 10th, that there are two squadrons of gendarmery in Santander. Authorise General Buquet to detach three-quarters of the cavalry of those two squadrons, which is useless in those mountains, and add them to some mounted men in the four squadrons now in Burgos, to form a mounted squadron of 150 men, which will be joined to the four mounted squadrons the assembling of which in Burgos I have just ordered, making five squadrons of mounted gendarmes.

NAPOLEON.

4810. DECISION.[76]

His Majesty is requested to state whether the Dutch troops are in future to have the same uniform as the French troops.

Fontainebleau, November 12, 1810.

Which of those uniforms cost less?

[76] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 11, 1810."

4811. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[77]

Fontainebleau, November 12, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have received your letter of the 11. I see that 300 men, cuirassiers and chasseurs, may be drawn from the depots of the cavalry regiments of the army of Spain, but that there are no horses. That being the case it is useless to send men without horses to those regiments.

NAPOLEON.

4812. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 12, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me presently what orders you gave for reinforcing the 6th line and the 14th light which are in Corfu, and also the rest of the garrison of Corfu.

NAPOLEON.

4813. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Fontainebleau, November 12, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I reply herewith to your report of the 11 concerning the victualling of the strongholds of Illyria. The biscuit which is there now must be left in Laibach, Trieste, Zara and the other small forts. I think it will simply answer to leave 4000 quintals of flour or wheat, mark weight, at Zara, as much at Ragusa and half as much at Cattaro; that is to say 10,000 quintals mark weight or 5000 metric quintals. This supply is not much, but it will put important points beyond risk of any unforeseen event.

NAPOLEON.

4814. DECISIONS.[78]

The colonel of the 24th regiment of light infantry asks that six furloughs per company may be granted in that regiment.

Fontainebleau, November 13, 1810.

Granted.

[77] Certified copy.

[78] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 11, 1810."

Proposition to employ Adjutant-general Songeon in the 9th corps of the army of Spain where an adjutant-general is lacking.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty a request for two months' leave with half pay proffered by Baron Berthézène, colonel of the 10th regiment of light infantry.

Granted.

Request for one month's leave with pay to come to Paris, made by Major Dode of the 21st regiment of light infantry.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to relieve a velite foot chasseur of the necessity of paying a sum of 788 fr. 66 which he owes for board. This velite has inherited from his father only an income of 200 francs.

Approved.

A sergeant of the 4th battalion of the 32d regiment of infantry of the line begs for authorisation to leave that corps and pass into the guard of the King of Spain in the capacity of sub-officer.

Granted.

Ex-quartermaster Lafolie, who obtained a pension of 228 francs, having found employment in the prefecture of the Rubicon, asks authorisation to receive his pension in Paris by proxy.

Yes.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Adjutant-general Amoretti d'Anvie in the Army of the South in Spain.

This field officer, available since the reorganisation of the Army of Italy, is only 36 years old and very fit for active service in the army.

Employ him with Marshal Davout.

Count de la Forest, consulted concerning the sending back to Spain of Captain Garrido, who voluntarily gave himself up during the siege of Gerona, and who has been claimed by the Duke de Frias in the name of his corps, gives a very good account of this officer. His Majesty is begged to pronounce upon this request.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant four months' convalescent leave with pay to Colonel Menoire, director of artillery in Alexandria.

Granted.

It is proposed to substitute blue cloth for white for the uniform of the 14th regiment of cuirassiers and to have it trimmed with wine colour to distinguish it, and to decide that the 11th regiment of hussars shall keep dark blue for its uniform and scarlet for its distinguishing mark.

Granted, but it must cost nothing.

It is proposed to His Majesty to pardon five deserters from the Portuguese legion.

Approved.

Proposition to have a pardoned deserter, native of Saint-Benigne, in the department of the Douro, leave the 1st Italian regiment and enter a French regiment.

Granted.

4815. DECISIONS.[79]

His Majesty is prayed to grant a supplementary credit of 18,028 fr. 19 to the equipment mess of the 7th regiment of foot artillery, to enable the council to provide for replacing all things

[79] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration to H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 11, 1810."

due this year and for the first outfit of 215 conscripts which it has received since last January 1.

Fontainebleau, November 13, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

Dispositions presented to His Majesty which seem to be preferable to separate contracts made by the various corps for putting the forage service in Illyria on a good basis.

The price of this ration (1 fr. 48) appears to me not excessive. Inform me how much I should save if I left only 500 horses in Illyria and had the other 500 moved to the Adige.

NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to decide that soldiers crossing Mont-Genevra during the five winter months beginning November 1 and ending April 1 shall be provided with a ration of fresh provisions such as that which is distributed on Mont-Cenis.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4816. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, present me with the draft of a plan for drawing in the cadres of the corps of the Confederation that are in the army of Catalonia, to wit: from Westphalia, the Grand-duchy of Berg, the duchies of Saxony, etc., in such ways as to send home the useless cadres.

Order all the men in the regiments of cuirassiers, chasseurs and dragoons of the army of Catalonia that have no horses to assemble at Avignon, where a general depot will be formed.

Also issue orders that those of the 13th cuirassiers and the other cavalry regiments of the army of Spain which have no hope of procuring horses in Spain return to France, assembling in the depot of Pau.

NAPOLEON.

4817. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 14, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have already asked you for a return of the men who have been made prisoners in Catalonia in the last three months; this information must be in your bureaux.

Since the affair of Saint Laurence de Corda you must have had a field return of General Garreau's brigade. Send one of your aides-de-camp, a capable officer, to General Baraguey d'Hilliers, to ascertain perfectly in what way that general forms his army. Write to the Duke of Tarentum to inform him of the reinforcements sent to General Baraguey d'Hilliers, of the measures taken for victualling Barcelona, and that Tarragona is already invested and measures are being taken for reducing the little forts that are in the mountains of Catalonia, which are in the power of the insurgents. Write him that after that he may divide his corps into several divisions so as to subdue the country from Lerida to Tarragona and Barcelona and quiet that part of Catalonia, so that General Baraguey d'Hilliers may have in hand sufficient strength to preserve order and prevent the recurrence of the annoyance of having several villages burned.

Write to General Baraguey d'Hilliers to inform you how he will organise the 20,000 men that he has at his disposition, and that if he finds it possible he must reinforce General Garreau enough to enable him to act to advantage in the direction of Puycerdo. NAPOLEON.

4818. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 15, 1810.

Cousin, I have written you as to the changes to be made in the organisation of the squadrons of gendarmery in Spain. Thinking better of it, I have preferred to make this organisation over again myself, so that my ideas may be the better carried out. The Minister of War will send you the decree which I have adopted. I, however, enclose a copy here, that

you may have it two days sooner. Send this decree to General Buquet and give him orders to proceed with this organisation without delay. Prescribe to the commandants of the governments the number of men that they have to furnish. As for the men to be sent from the depot of Bordeaux wait for orders of the Minister of War. Propose to me a sure man to command this legion, either a colonel drawn from the élite gendarmery or one of those good officers whom we have known in the army. I have élite gendarmes in Spain; perhaps some quartermasters may be taken from it; that would give them promotion. Consult with General Durosnel, who will designate the men whom General Buquet might take if he needed them.

NAPOLEON.

4819. DECISION.

General Clarke informs the Emperor that he had already attached to the personnel of the War Ministry M. Briatte, formerly chief of the topographical bureau of the King of Holland, when he received His Majesty's decision that M. Briatte should be employed in the war depot. The Minister thinks it would be preferable to have M. Briatte in the bureaux of the personnel "where he is under a sufficient surveillance. Special information gives reason to believe that he leans a little toward the English," and the Minister deems it more prudent not to permit him to enter the war depot.

Fontainebleau, November 15, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4820. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 15, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue immediate orders that instructions be drawn up and printed concerning the firing of red hot balls; that they be sent to the batteries along the coast, especially to those of the Escaut, and see to it that red hot balls are fired from these batteries. Have a regulation drawn up for this ex-

ercise and order that minutes be drawn up and sent to you, for gunners do not like to shoot with red hot balls.

NAPOLEON.

4821. DECISION.

General Clarke requests authorisation to permit retired officers who are to be sent to the colonies an advance in grade on their arrival at their destinations.

Fontainebleau, November 15, 1810.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

4822. TO GENERAL MATHIEU DUMAS.

Fontainebleau, November 15, 1810.

General Mathieu-Dumas, I have received the plan for dividing the National Guard into six districts. I do not approve it. That gave me the idea of making another which has led me to decide upon the system of military divisions. Thus the 1st division will have two battalions, the 2d division eight, the 3d five and so on. This division has many advantages, since in case of events the general in command of the military division would march at the head. The division paymaster would pay them and the commissary officer would provide the food, thus forming a natural division. Therefore, as soon as the plan is decided upon I shall provide by special decree for the organisation of such and such a military division; perhaps I should take divisions widely separated from one another, almost as in the case of electoral colleges. I tell you this that in your draft you say nothing about the time: simply say that the times will be designated by special decree. But so arrange that all the divisions are organised by 1812. This apportionment in military divisions is all the more suitable because the Minister of War, who has his usual correspondence with the commandants of the military divisions, could have them reviewed before their departure and provide for their clothing, etc., in the chief town of the division. We must therefore decide upon

this. I do not see that after that anything need delay the discussion of this matter in the Council of State.

NAPOLEON.

4823. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

[80] November, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have your report of the ....[81] I do not wish to create three regiments from the Illyrian provinces, it would be too many. The Austrian battalions are of eight companies; thus four battalions would form thirty-two companies; that would be the same thing as one French regiment at war establishment. You will receive a decree by which I favour a regiment having the same organisation as the French regiments. Thus, for the provinces of Villach, Goritz, Trieste and for civil Croatia, I ask for only one regiment of five battalions. I think it should be assembled in Alessandria. Take measures for its organisation at once. Look well to it that among the officers who may be proposed there is not one who does not belong to a family of the country in the enjoyment of revenues and consideration, so that this regiment will not be composed of adventurers like those of Isemburg and La Tour d'Auvergne, and that it attaches a part of the country to us.

NAPOLEON.

4824. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 17, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I reply herewith to your letter of the 16 concerning the artillery of Danzig. I attach great importance to that place. The engineers are already charged to make me a report upon Danzig. I desire that in the January councils which I shall hold for the artillery the army of Danzig be proposed to me: what it needs, what it has, what it lacks. Have the engineer and artillery officers draw up a memoir, work by work.

NAPOLEON.

[80] Day not noted; on the margin is written "Received November 16 and sent to M. Barnier the 17."

[81] Left blank.

4825. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, November 18, 1810.

Cousin, there is no harm in General Dedon commanding the artillery of the Army of the Centre and General Rutz being sent to the Army of the South. I send you the King of Spain's letter.

NAPOLEON.

4826. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 18, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders that the Westphalian troops that are in Catalonia be reduced to the cadre of a single battalion and the rest sent back to Germany.

Order that the regiments Nos. 4, 5 and 6, be sent back entirely. These regiments might be assembled at some points in the rear, such as Collioure, Port-Vendres and Agde to serve for a time for the defence of the coast, after which they will be sent back to Germany to be reformed, and where they would serve me in case of war.

Issue also an order to reduce the Berg regiment to the cadre of a single battalion and send the cadre of the other battalions to Paris.

The Nassau regiment must be left in Catalonia since there are still 1100 men under arms.

NAPOLEON.

4827. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 18, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, note that the 5th battalions of the four Dutch regiments are placed, to wit: that of the 33d light infantry at Groningen, that of the 126th line at Alkmaar or Haarlem, that of the 125th at Leyden and that of the 124th at Deventer.

The depots of the artillery and engineers will remain at The Hague.

As for the two cavalry regiments, as forage appears to be

dearer in Holland than in France, I desire to keep no cavalry depots there.

NAPOLEON.

4828. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Paris, November 18, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I have received your letter of the 17th. In consequence of my decree you ordered a purchase of 3700 horses to mount all who are still in France in the depots of the war squadrons that are in Spain. But as you calculated upon the effective it is necessary that you reduce these purchases by one-fifth; that is, instead of 3700 horses have only 3000 bought. I see in the course of your communications that you propose a second purchase of 10,000 horses, which would be an expense of 4 millions. I shall wait until later before making this remount.

Furthermore I see errors in your calculations. It is not my intention to buy so great a number of horses from the budget of 1811. I approve of the purchase of 3000 horses and postpone all decision as to the 10,000 others.

As for the 13th regiment of cuirassiers, the Hanoverians, Portuguese, Poles, it is not my intention to give them horses. The only regiments to which I might give them are the Poles. But if, as I am assured, the men in the depot are Germans, I will not go to the expense of a single horse for them.

NAPOLEON.

4829. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor the request of Colonel Demarçay, retired, of the artillery, who begs for a civil position.

Paris, November 19, 1810.

Find out why this officer retired. NAPOLEON.

4830. DECISION.

General Clarke shows that it is impossible to find among retired French sergeant-majors or sergeants the 300 subaltern officers who are needed for Batavia.

Paris, November 19, 1810.

The gunners of the Marine will furnish 150 and the land army 150. Take volunteers.

NAPOLEON.

4831. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, November 19, 1810.

Cousin, present me with a decree for conferring the decoration of the Legion of Honour upon Captain Remond and Drum-major Charbonnet of an auxiliary battalion, and to name Battalion-commander Périsse for their good conduct in the kingdom of Leon.

NAPOLEON.

4882. DECISIONS.[82]

Information on the result of the respective accounts of the War and Marine offices.

His Majesty is requested to pronounce as to the claim set up by the Marine to include in the amount of its supplies to the War office those made to the War Administration.

Paris, November 19, 1810.

Ascertain what the War and the War Administration owe the Marine, take a receipt for the latter article and it will be considered paid.

The Duke of Ragusa requests the necessary authorisation for issuing a certain number of limited leaves to soldiers of the corps under his orders.

Granted.

[82] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 17, 1810."

It is proposed to His Majesty to carry the reserve company of the department of the Deux-Nèthes from the 2d class to the 1st.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to order the reimbursement of sum of 2126 fr. 25 due to the 9th regiment of light infantry by the 4th battalion of that corps, taken prisoners of war in Andalusia in the month of July, 1808.

Granted.

His Majesty is prayed to grant to M. Préau, aide-de-camp of General Songis, a gratuity of 2000 francs as a testimony of satisfaction with the mission that he accomplished in the Grand-duchy of Warsaw.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty that Adjutant-general Massabeau has been charged for two years with various commands which have caused him extra expenses for which it seems just that he should be indemnified.

It is proposed for this reason that a gratuity of 1000 francs once paid be given him.

Granted.

Proposition to employ in the 7th military division Brigadier-general Launay, who was employed in the army of Catalonia, where he was wounded, and who has been authorised to return to France.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to send Brigadier-general Rostellant into the 15th military division to take command of a department;

Granted.

To send Brigadier-general Lesuire, who is available, into the 23d military division.

Refused; useless.

Request of H. I. H. the governor of the departments beyond the Alps that Adjutant-general de Monteluppo be named chief of staff of the 28th military division, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Major-general Sorbier commander-in-chief of the artillery of the army of Italy asks for five months' leave with pay for the care of his health.

Granted.

Request for a month's leave with pay proffered by Major-general Puthod, in command of the 25th military division, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

The Intendant-general of Upper Catalonia requests the return to that province of two prisoners of war, one a gardener and the other a shoemaker, who have never borne arms against France and whose families are deprived of the means of existence.

Granted.

A proposition already made to His Majesty is renewed, that sub-inspector Holfe, gravely compromised in the accounts of the 106th regiment and in that of the former 2d Helvetian brigade, be discharged without pay.

Granted.

Proposition to grant to Colonel Bruny of the 62d regiment six months' convalescent leave with pay, and have him replaced by Colonel Madier, on waiting orders.

Have him replaced by the Major.

4833. DECISIONS.[83]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a special relief of 3954 fr. 08 to the clothing mess of the 17th infantry regiment of the line for effects lost on the battlefield by the war battalions of the regiment at Wagram, Essling, Ratisbonne, Landshut, Abensberg and the Island of Theben.

Paris, November 19, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to decide whether a distribution of shoes to the 28th and 75th regiments of the line from the magazine in Madrid, made by order of H. M. the King of Spain, is to be granted as a gratuity or charged.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to decide whether a distribution of 1008 pairs of shoes to the 34th, 64th and 88th regiments and to detachments of various corps from the magazine of Seville by order of the Marshal Duke of Dalmatia is to be granted as a gratuity or charged.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the anticipated replacing of 310 cloaks in the 3d provisional regiment and to grant to the corps to which the detachments belong, a relief of 4030 francs.

The government of Navarre will procure it for them.
NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant the 106th regiment, as an indemnity for losses which it suffered in the field during the campaign of 1809, a relief or supplementary credit of 15,639 fr. 54.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[83] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 17, 1810."

4834. DECISION.

Propositions submitted to the Emperor by the Minister of the Treasury with intent to regulate in Spain the current values of old French coins.

Paris, November 19, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4835. NOTE DICTATED BY HIS MAJESTY.[84]

The loading of artillery objects upon the two frigates destined for Corfu will be made by the artillery in such wise that if one of them were to be lost half of each sort of objects would reach the colony by the other. It will be well for the director of the artillery to consult with the maritime prefect to draw up a plan of the loads which will afterward be sent to Paris.

4836. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the two frigates which sail from Toulon cannot carry more than 500 men to Corfu. Send an order to Porto-Farrajo to have 500 men of the battalion of the Mediterranean regiment made ready, taking as much as possible, men of old France.

The company of 200 men which this battalion will furnish for the garrison of Corfu should in every case follow its destination. If, when the frigates appear before Porto-Farrajo, this company has not set out, it will embark on the frigates by preference. Send at once your order by an express, addressing it to the Grand-Duchess of Tuscany who will send it at once to Porto-Farrajo. Write to the commandant to keep the 500 men in readiness at Porto-Farrajo, informing him that the two frigates should arrive first and impressing upon him the greatest secrecy.

Leave the governor-general of Corfu free to form these 500 men in a 6th battalion or to incorporate them in the regiment.

[84] Neither dated nor signed; on the margin is written "Sent by the Duke de Bassano, November 21."

If the companies of the 14th light are at establishment of 140 men, it would be useless to incorporate this battalion in it, because the companies would be too strong: which would be a disadvantage. If the 14th light should need to be reinforced, General Donzelot will be at liberty to incorporate this 6th battalion in it.

The 14th light and the 6th line should be carried to war establishment by the detachments that left Rome. The 600 men whom I ordered the Mediterranean regiment to send and the 500 men who will sail the frigates will bring the reinforcements sent to Corfu to 1100 men. The four battalions may therefore be complete and the 14th light infantry have a 6th battalion in addition.

The spirit of the regiment and its administration should be one. As you leave that to the disposal of the Governor-general he will send you the minutes of all that he does, and you will present the draft of a decree drawn up accordingly, for my signature.

NAPOLEON.

4836. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 21, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the Toulon frigates that are destined for Corfu would be ready to sail if the commandant of the artillery had not declared that a part of his munitions were to come from Perpignan and Strasburg; this error must be promptly rectified and the lack made good by munitions taken from Toulon, it being my intention that before December 1 those frigates will be loaded and ready to make sail.

The importance which I attach to the Island of Corfu impels me to despatch a second expedition of two frigates, one of them armed as a fly-boat, to be loaded like the first two with munitions of war and 500 men.

Have a return drawn up of the munitions of war which must be sent; they should include pioneers' implements, powder, some balls, gun-carriages of every calibre, so necessary in a be-

sieged place, and whatever cannot be sent by the frigates now about to sail. It is important that this return, approved by me, be remitted to the Minister of Marine before December 1, and that the articles called for by it be sent to Toulon by December 20, that they may be shipped the 25th. Do not forget that in a besieged place there cannot be too many gun-carriages. If you have not enough munitions to fill the two frigates the load may be completed with biscuit. I think it is necessary that you send an order to General Morand to send to Porto-Ferrajo another battalion of the Mediterranean.

NAPOLEON.

4838. DECISION.

General Clarke requests authorisation to recall to Holland the 37th line which the Duke de Reggio placed on the line of custom houses between Rees and Ems.

Paris, November 21, 1810.

Write to the Duke de Reggio that he may recall the 37th as soon as it has been replaced. Inform him that there are not enough troops in the direction of Embden.

NAPOLEON.

4839. DECISION.

General Clarke requests authorisation to send to Châteauroux where two regiments of Portuguese chasseurs are stationed, the 55 available horses that are in the depot of the Portuguese Legion in Gray.

Paris, November 21, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4840. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits for the Emperor's approbation an order which he has given to have all the unmounted men of the cavalry regiments serving in Spain sent to Bayonne.

November 21, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4841. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a statement of the expense which would result from furnishing the 8000 cloaks, linen and footgear necessary to the new regiments of the Guard that are in Spain.

Paris, November 21, 1810.

Referred to the Major-general to order General Donzelot to procure cloaks in his government.

NAPOLEON.

4842. DECISION.[85]

It is reported to His Majesty that the officers of the 2d regiment of foot grenadiers of the Imperial Guard ask to receive the gratuity for first outfit granted to officers admitted to the Guard.

Paris, November 21, 1810.

Did they receive that first outfit in Holland?

General Rapp begs for authorisation to receive from the Senate of Danzig in his capacity of governor of that place a sum of 5000 francs per month which was offered him by the Senate and which is not a burden upon that class of the inhabitants.

Authorise General Rapp to receive that amount.

Count Estève requests in behalf of M. Baudeuf, paymaster of the Guard, an increase of pay and of bureau expenses.

Such increase, which is carried to 6000 francs is based upon the increase of the Imperial Guard which since 1806 has risen from 12,000 to 35,000 men.

Approved.

To permit Brigadier-general Rostollant of the 24th military division to pass into the 15th and to charge General Destabenrath with the command of the department of the Escaut.

Approved.

[85] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King of November 21, 1810."

Submitted to His Majesty the request for convalescent leave with pay made by Colonel de Sainte-Suzanne of the 9th regiment of chasseurs in the army of Naples to visit his family in Paris.

Approved.

Request for three months' leave with pay proffered by Colonel Cavrois of the 20th regiment of chasseurs in Nantes submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exonerate Dame Camier, widow, from paying the sum of 264 fr. 69 for which she is liable for the board of her son, ex-velite mounted grenadier, killed in the campaign of 1807.

Approved.

The request formed by H. M. the King of Westphalia that Lieutenant de Raesfeld of the light horse of his Guard and a French conscript may pass definitively into his service is presented for His Majesty's approval.

Granted.

His Majesty ordered that Colonel Bruny of the 62d regiment, to whom he granted six months' convalescent leave should be replaced by the major of that corps.

The major being employed in the command of National Guards in the 10th military division His Majesty is entreated to approve the proposition that M. Bruny may be replaced during the period of his leave by Colonel Madier, on waiting orders.

Send Colonel Madier to command the National Guards and the major to command his regiment.

It is proposed to His Majesty to entrust the command of the 1st brigade of the Caffarelli division to Brigadier-general

Rouget, a native of France, who obtained the grade of brigadier-general in Holland and is maintained in that capacity on the schedule of the general staff of the French army.

Approved.

The Count de Cessac lays before His Majesty that in accordance with the new organisation of the battalion of Roman veterans that battalion should be considered as a corps of new formation and should be furnished with a complete petty equipment.

I do not know this battalion; referred to the Minister of War to regularise the existence of this battalion.

The Minister of Marine explains the motives of the desertion that occurred at Rochefort among the troops of marine artillery.

Referred to the Minister of War to make me a report on the subject.

His Majesty is requested to make known his intentions as to the manner in which M. Avisard should be employed; he was colonel of the body-guard of the ex-Dutch Guard.

The Minister will inform me if he is capable of commanding a regiment well.

It is proposed to His Majesty to place Captain des Tombes of the foot grenadiers of the ex-Dutch Guard on waiting orders in the sharpshooters of the Guard until the first vacant place in his grade.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ as sub-lieutenant of infantry Sergeant Goblin of the Royal Dalmatian Italian regiment.

Granted.

His Majesty is requested to approve of the two young brothers Rambaut, ex-officers of the élite National Guards of the 10th and 11th military divisions being proposed to him for sub-lieutenants of infantry.

Approved.

4843. DECISIONS.[86]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant the forage on summer footing to two regiments of carbiniers until next April 1.

November 21, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to decide:

1. That one Massé, major-hospital orderly, be detained in prison for two years in a strong castle and that he be never again employed by the government;
2. That Sieurs Durand, Royer, Pornin and Serraire for ever cease to form a part of the corps of military health officers;
3. That they be imprisoned in a fort for a year;
4. That at the expiration of the time of their detention they be placed at the disposal of the Minister of War to serve as soldiers.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

Observations submitted to His Majesty on the subject of the decision charging Count de Maret, director-general of victuals for the war, with the purchase of 10,000 quintals mark of wheat, destined for Zara, Ragusa and Cattaro. It is thought that it would be better and cheaper to charge Purchasing-commissary Joubert with the purchase of 6000 quintals for Ragusa and Cattaro and M. Séguier, consul at Trieste, with the 4000 destined for Zara. His Majesty's orders are requested.

Approved; these purchases must be made at Ancona.
NAPOLEON.

[86] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 21, 1810."

It is laid before His Majesty that 3798 horses must be bought to mount all the available men now without mounts in the depots of the regiments whose war squadrons are in Spain, less 1015 for the master workmen, the children of the troop and the men liable to dismissal and retirement.

His Majesty is asked whether the said number of horses must be bought or whether he wills that only 3000 be bought.

The 1-5 which I subtracted is for men in hospital of whom there are a considerable number in the depots. Therefore I persist in my original order to subtract 1-5 of the horses from each corps.

NAPOLEON.

I have the honour to submit to His Majesty that it is indispensable to make not only another distribution of the sum of 5,565,000 francs, the total of the budget of Illyria, but also to raise that budget to 6 millions.

He is begged to make known his intentions.

All that is greatly exaggerated; 6,000,000 for 12,000 men is 500 francs per man which is impossible. There is bad management.

NAPOLEON.

4844. DECISION.[87]

The Major-general proposes a field officer to command the new legion of gendarmery that is about to be formed at Burgos.

He presents Messrs. Noirot and Beteille.

Paris [88] November, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to inform me if there are any better.

[87] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 21, 1810."

[88] Day not noted.

4845. DECISION.[89]

Reported to His Majesty in accordance with his orders the request for advancement that was made him by Lieutenant Amblard of the company of reserves of the department of the Aisne.

It is proposed to His Majesty not to grant the request of that officer.

This affair will remain without result, in conformity with intentions suggested by His Excellency.

4846. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 24, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, evidently the howitzers of 4 inches 8 lines will not reach Toulon in time. There must be in Toulon a certain number of small English mortars. If there are and if they can serve for throwing as bombs the bombs of 4 inches 8 lines or any other bomb of a calibre that may be in Corfu, it appears to me that some should be sent. Make me a report on the subject. NAPOLEON.

4847. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Paris, November 24, 1810.

Count de Cessac, it is absolutely indispensable that you issue orders in duplicate and triplicate to the Governor-general, the commissary officer and the war commissary in Corfu not to touch the siege provisions nor permit to be touched under any pretext soever, nor furnish anything to the population from the magazines, were the population to die of starvation or go elsewhere for food. Make them clearly understand that any advances made to the inhabitants from the military magazines, advances which in the end would endanger the safety of the place would be criminal; that the importance of Corfu for the safety of Italy, the Adriatic Gulf, the Kingdom of Naples and Albania is so great that all the provisions which may arrive

[89] Unsigned; extract from "Communication of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 21, 1810."

should be put into magazines; were there enough for two years no one has a right to dispose of anything.

NAPOLEON.

4848. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 24, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it appearing that there are mortars of 4 inches 6 lines in Corfu, write to the governor that he should make use of them for throwing shells of that calibre; that the howitzers of 4 inches 8 lines could not be sent from Toulon in time. Advise him to put those mortars in the advanced works because they will do much harm to the enemy.

NAPOLEON.

4849. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 26, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I believe that there are three companies of French artillery in Corfu independently of the Italian companies. It would be well to send thither one company of French artillery from those that are in Naples and are not needed there.

NAPOLEON.

4850. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 26, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have now received your report of the 22d. I approve of return No. 1 of the objects of artillery that you propose to send to Corfu by the second expedition. I simply desire you to make the following changes: instead of 20,000 kilograms of powder I think twice as much should be sent. If the expeditions from Ancona and Naples should not succeed I should thus have sent 80,000 kilograms of powder or 160 thousands, which, with what is there would complete the 500 or 600 thousands necessary for the defence.

I should wish also to send to Corfu 250,000 cartridges. Instead of 10 coast gun-carriages of 24 I think 20 should be sent.

Independently of the 20 siege carriages of 12 and the 10 place

carriages of 24, 20 other place carriages of 8 and 12 should be sent.

Instead of 2000 pioneers' tools 4000 should be sent.

Finally I wish to have sent: 1, the tools necessary for making mines; 2, an assortment of fireworks, such as balls to light up the ramparts during the night, braziers and all that experience has shown to be useful during a great siege. Many such fireworks are in our strongholds.

I think it would also be well to send 200 good rampart muskets and a hundred Congreve rockets to serve as a model with the process for making new ones. You will send this process in duplicate by land. I suppose there are competent artificers in Corfu.

NAPOLEON.

4851. DECISION.

General Clarke states that there are in the depot of the 113th line at Orleans a sufficient number of men to form a 3d battalion and he asks if in conformity with His Majesty's intentions the time has not come to send the 3d battalion to a stronghold depending on the camp of Boulogne.

Paris, November 26, 1810.

Leave that regiment at Orleans the rest of the winter if there is no objection, and have it frequently inspected to make sure that the drill and administration of the regiment are being attended to.

NAPOLEON.

4852. DECISION.

Prince Eugene requests that the 3d and 4th battalions of the 6th Italian regiment of the line shall receive orders to leave the Island of Elba for Mantua where the reorganisation of the regiment is to take place.

Paris, November 26, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4853. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Paris, November 26, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I herewith send you a field return of the Ionian Island of October 1. If you have not one, take a copy of this and send it to the Minister of War who must have one. I am sorry to see from this return that the ordinary service has neither flour nor wheat. You should insist to the Commissary of the Army of Naples that the King send to Corfu the 10,000 metric quintals of wheat and the 1000 quintals of rice that he was to send thither.

NAPOLEON.

4854. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Paris, November 26, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I have finally received your reports of the victualling of Corfu. The Viceroy will send from Ancona what I have ordered. The King of Naples will perhaps have more difficulty. Since it is Albania which sends wheat for the daily victualling of Corfu I am giving orders to the Minister of War to send some funds to Albania for this purpose. What information have you about Russian flour stuffs? I think that in case of need they might do. Inform me how many days' provisions the garrison of Corfu has, as shown by the returns that I sent you.

NAPOLEON.

4855. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has issued orders to the depot of the regiment of chasseurs of the Portuguese legion to despatch from Gray 55 horses, saddled and bridled, to the regiments at Châteauroux.

Paris, November 26, 1810.

I prefer to give those horses to Frenchmen. I think the depots that were in Piedmont will soon arrive in the 6th military division; have them take these horses.

NAPOLEON.

4856. DECISION.[90]

Report in which the Minister of Finance proposes to give rewards to private persons who offer to help in the seizure of English merchandise.

Paris, November 26, 1810.

A sum of 100,000 francs is placed at the disposal of the special council to grant rewards up to a fifth of the value.

NAPOLEON.

4857. DECISION.

Request of the colonel in command of the Westphalian regiment of light horse that a detachment of subaltern officers and light horse may be sent to Segovia from the depot of that regiment stationed in Limoges, to replace men sent back to the depot by reason of wounds or infirmities.

Paris, November 26, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4858. DECISION.[91]

Proposition to add a few strongholds to the artillery directory of Bois-le-Duc, which has only that of Grave armed, and to diminish the number of places in the Antwerp directory which has too many.

His Majesty has no intention of making a change.

4859. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, November 28, 1810.

Cousin, issue precise orders that all merchandise issuing from English factories that may be seized in any town in Spain occupied by our troops be burned at once.

NAPOLEON.

[90] Copy.

[91] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 28, 1810."

4860. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of the surrender of Puebla-de-Senabria by Battalion-commander Graffenreid of the 3d Swiss regiment who capitulated last August 10.

Paris, November 28, 1810.

The Minister should have an enquiry made on the spot and name a commission to judge if his defence is according to army regulations.

NAPOLEON.

4861. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 28, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I reply to your report of November 28, artillery bureau.

I think that Ostend and Nieuport and all the coast from Furnes to the Escaut must be removed from the Antwerp directory.

I think that for the next year the directory of Bois-le-Duc must be left as it is, because as soon as I have adopted a definitive plan regarding the strongholds of Holland that directory can be suppressed and added to that of Wesel.

I do not approve of what relates to the enlargement of the directory of Lille by adding to it the strongholds of Ostend, Nieuport and adjacent places.

NAPOLEON.

4862. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, November 28, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, give immediate orders that all that may be available in the depots of Geneva and Grenoble belonging to the 8th and 18th light and to the 5th, 11th, 23d, 60th, 81st and 79th line be formed in a marching battalion and put in motion to go first to Foix to serve to reinforce the battalions of those eight regiments.

NAPOLEON.

4863. DECISIONS.[92]

Report is made of the fixation of the armament of the stronghold of Grave and the orders issued for completing its supplies by drawing from places in Holland.

Paris, November 29, 1810.
Referred to the January Council.

His Majesty is again asked if it is his intention that the barracks of Beauvais which afford quarters for 600 men and 540 horses are or are not appropriated to the Imperial Guard to make up for the lack of room in Chantilly.

The squadrons of cavalry are at present too large to be quartered in a single town. I think it is advisable to separate them, putting two squadrons in one fortress and two others in the fortress nearest to it.

Report of the execution at home of His Majesty's decision of last September 30. On this subject the table showing the number of soldiers of old France who are in the Belgian, Piedmontese, Tuscan, Genoese and Roman corps is laid before His Majesty; the total is 52 officers and 750 subaltern officers and soldiers.

Leave the officers and subaltern officers where they are; withdraw the soldiers without disturbance except the volunteers.

The union of Le Valais to the French Empire necessarily bringing about certain changes in the military condition of the country, His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the destination that should be given to the Valaisian battalion.

Should it continue to be recruited as in the past, until the definitive organisation of Le Valais?

[92] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 28, 1810."

Inform me if it would be possible to withdraw this battalion from Catalonia; inform me also what will be the product of the conscription in Le Valais that could be used in recruiting this battalion and even in forming a small regiment if that were possible.

It is proposed to have deserters from the battalions of mountain chasseurs pass into the Mediterranean regiment in Corsica.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty of the existence of a depot of English prisoners in Coeverden, Holland, and proposal to have them transferred to France.

Approved.

It is reported to His Majesty that the veterans stationed in the department of Deux-Nèthes have been paid, by extension of his decision, as those that are serving in the lately united departments of Brabant. His Majesty is begged to sustain these payments without influencing the future.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant under the head of gratuity to the wife of Battalion-commander Dehaupt, serving in the army of Spain, a sum of 1000 francs that she asks for that she may meet the outfit and travelling expenses of two of her children who have been entered in the lycée of Mayence.

Approved.

Submitted to His Majesty a proposition made by the Duke of Ragusa to name as sub-lieutenants in the French army, young men of the first families of Amsterdam.

The measure must be led up to without abruptness; each thing must be done in its time. There is no harm in taking now those who are willing and wait till next year for the others.

Marshal Duke de Reggio requests that General Dulauloy be replaced in the command of the artillery in Holland.

He shows that this general suffers much from the air of the country and that since he has been in Amsterdam he has been constantly confined to the house by pains which do not permit him to go out.

This general may return when the two directories are organised and the two directors are installed.

Marshal Pérignon, governor of Naples, desires to obtain in the early part of next January a leave of several months with permission to come to Paris.

His Majesty is requested to make known his intentions.

Granted.

Colonel Carmejane, chief-of-staff of the artillery of the Army of Italy, requests leave of absence to attend to business matters and take the warm baths.

Approved.

Adjutant-general Maucune, who in accordance with a decision of His Majesty has recently received orders to go to Navarre, declares that his health will not permit him at present to take the field and requests two months' leave that he may recover.

Granted.

A letter of General Dejean, 1st inspector-general of engineers, is laid before His Majesty. Its purpose is to determine the rank that should be held in the Imperial engineer corps by Colonel Donnat of the Dutch engineers.

Submit to me his service returns.

Submitted to His Majesty a request of Major-general Seras that Captain Barrera of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment may be placed under his orders in the capacity of aide-de-camp.

Approved.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether it is not his intention to exempt from service Sieur Malecot, teacher in the college of Eu.

Approved.

The Grand-Master of the University requests exemption from service for a professor in the Sainte-Barbe college.

Approved.

It is proposed to authorise the return home of one Pierre Riberti, a Spanish sergeant prisoner of war, whose wounds are pronounced incurable.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule as a principle that Swiss and soldiers of other corps recruited by bounty and for a fixed time will be dismissed at the end of the quarter in which their engagement expires.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to order that French troops in Holland shall continue to be paid upon the footing regulated by the tariff annexed to the convention concluded with the former government of Holland.

The tariff is too high; a general measure must be adopted for French and Dutch troops that are in Holland; either they must be given food in kind or certain messes must be increased but care must be taken not to take as a basis the convention concluded with the former government because since union food must have become cheaper in consequence of the diminution of imports and the establishment of communication with France.

Report to His Majesty that the sum of 277,902 fr. 52 remains

in the treasury of the Grand-duchy of Warsaw for the expenses of the increase of troops during the campaign of 1809.

It is proposed to His Majesty to deduct this amount from credits not used in the army of Germany which were opened on bank credits, and which it is proposed to convert into cash credits.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to convert into cash credits the credits that remain available in bills of the bank of Vienna for the expenses of the army of Spain during the last nine months of 1809.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Sieur E. Pharaon, an Egyptian refugee, to whom he appears to have promised relief, the sum of 1000 francs paid once.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant three months' leave with pay to Colonel Dunesme of the 25th regiment of infantry of the line that he may attend not only to his private affairs but also to those of the regiment of which he is in command.

Approved.

The Westphalian Minister of War transmits a request of Lieutenant Victor of the Isemburg regiment, a native of Alsfeld, to return to his own country to take service there in conformity with the royal decree of January 9, 1808, recalling all Westphalians.

Approved.

Request for dismissal proffered by sub-Lieutenant le Maire of the 1st regiment of conscript grenadiers of the Imperial Guard submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

4864. ORDER.[93]

Tuileries, November 29, 1810, 2 o'clock p. m.

The Emperor desires Councillor of State Mathieu-Dumas to come at once to the Tuileries with all that concerns the organisation of the National Guard.

4865. DECISION.

Orders having been given to the 1st company of the 9th battalion of the train of military equipments remaining in Illyria, to come to Placentia, the Duke of Ragusa requests that that company be kept in Illyria, at least in part.

Paris, November 29, 1810.

Repeat your order and have it executed. NAPOLEON.

4866. DECISIONS.[94]

It is proposed to His Majesty to decide:

1. That when Spanish and Portuguese prisoners of war in France are sufficiently clothed to be sheltered from the inclemencies of the weather the government should furnish them no clothing;

2. That when they do not work the War Administration should deliver to them when their clothes are worn out a sufficient number of effects to cover their nakedness and prevent their falling ill;

3. That when they are employed, whether by private persons or public works, those private persons or the Administration of Highways and Bridges should put them in a position to maintain themselves with the product of their labours.

Paris, November 29, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

Report is made to His Majesty that the general director of victuals has been charged to furnish bread and liquids in Hol-

[93] Unsigned.

[94] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 28, 1810."

land beginning with February 1, 1811, and that orders have been given that the troops in Holland shall receive the same ration of bread as the French troops.

Referred to the Minister of War Administration to consult with the Minister of War and propose a general tariff for the pay of the troops that are in Holland. They must be better paid than if they were in France, because food is dearer in Holland, but they must have less than what was granted by the convention with the former government because since then the price of food has gone down as a result of the diminution of imports and the reopening of communication with France.

NAPOLEON.

It is reported to His Majesty that the clothes of the Portuguese will be ready next December 1, and their portmanteaux the 5th.

Have nothing set out between now and the 15th. At that time take my orders. So act that these regiments know nothing of this delay. Say that things are not ready.

NAPOLEON.

4867. DECISION.[95]

Report to His Majesty of the reasons why Count Dejean refused to admit to the account of the War Administration an expense of 1400 fr. 35 due to various private persons of the district of Ancenis for supplies of food and forage which they furnished the troops who at the end of 1807 and the beginning of 1808 were employed in suppressing brigandage in that department.

Paris, November 30, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[95] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 28, 1810."

4868. DECISION.

Should young men still be drawn from the lycées to be made into corporals and quartermasters of the depot battalion of the legion of the Vistula?

Paris, December 1, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4869. TO COUNT DUMAS.

Paris, December 1, 1810.

Count Dumas, I herewith return to you the plan for the conscription of Holland. I remark the following: France should furnish to the active army 3000 men per million men. Holland having 1,800,000 inhabitants should furnish 5500 men per year making 17,000 men for three years. But I desire that one part should be furnished by the Marine. Thus instead of being satisfied with the 1500 men whom you propose I would wish to levy 6000 which would be about the contingent of the conscription of one year. It is understood that none will be levied upon the conscription of 1811. These 6000 men should be distributed as follows:

The usual number of men to the carbiniers;

The usual number to the cuirassiers;

A few men to the fusiliers choosing men who can read and write;

A few men to the 11th hussars;

A few men to the artillery;

And the rest to complete the five Dutch regiments.

It will be necessary to make the same levy in the two departments of the mouths of the Escaut and of the Rhine. But it must be assigned to former French regiments. Therefore allot two French recruiting regiments to these two departments.

The progress of the conscription in Genoa, Tuscany and Rouen must be ascertained. It would be well to make the most of the present time to give those countries a great impulse for the conscription. I see that the 113th and 32d light which ought to be composed of Genoese and Tuscans are still very weak.

Make the suggested changes in the plan which I return to you in this letter that it may as soon as possible be presented to the Council of State.

NAPOLEON.

4870. DECISION.[96]

His Majesty is requested to state whether he consents:

1. That the 10,000 quintals of wheat destined for Zara, Ragusa and Cattaro be not purchased in Ancona in view of the dearness of wheat in that place;

2. That this purchase may take place in ports nearest to the end of the Adriatic, where it would be easiest to despatch the wheat to Zara, Ragusa and Cattaro.

Paris, December 1, 1810.

Ancona is the most favourable place unless purchase may be made in Hungary and brought to Trieste and Corfu. Still I think that for this year, as there is no appearance of hostilities it might answer to realise the half of that supply, and the other half next year, so that in 1812 the needed supplies may be on hand.

NAPOLEON.

4871. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 2, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, 6 battalion-commanders must at once be sent to General Reille, in Navarre, to be placed in regiments that are under his orders. Likewise, 10 captains, 15 lieutenants and 15 sub-lieutenants must also be sent to him. He will report to you the incorporation of these officers, designating to you the regiments whence they are drawn and the provisional regiments in which he will place them.

NAPOLEON.

[96] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 5, 1810."

4872. DECISION.

Report of Prince Eugene to the Emperor on the subject of the effective of conscripts that are necessary to bring the Dalmatian regiment to establishment.

Paris, December 2, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to present me with the draft of a decree.

NAPOLEON.

4873. DECISION.

Return of artillery effects that should make a part of the second expedition prepared at Toulon for Corfu, and which is to set out about December 25, 1810.

Paris, December 2, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4874. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor the return indicating the number of horses of the Guard killed by the enemy, dead as the result of fatigue or proper to be sold off, the replacing of which is requested by General Dorsenne.

Paris, December 2, 1810.

Referred to the Major-general to order that the men of the Guard who have no horses and are on foot return to Paris.

NAPOLEON.

4875. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the completion at Viella (Aran valley) of a fort which he proposes to name Fort Holy Cross.

Paris, December 2, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4876. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 3, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it would be advisable for the Duke de Reggio to make a tour along the banks of the Ems and Jahde as

far as Weser, to make very sure that my flotillas can be protected by the batteries.

It would even be useful if these batteries were closed at the throat. Write to the Director of artillery.

As for the Weser and the Elbe that concerns the Army of Germany. Write to the Prince d'Eckmühl advising him to take measures that nothing happens to my flotillas.

NAPOLEON.

4877. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor various documents sent from Tarragona by General Schwarz, taken prisoner of war at Bisbal last September 14, with regard to a proposed exchange of prisoners.

Paris, December 5, 1810.

There is no difficulty in proceeding to the exchange of all the prisoners that are in Catalonia.

NAPOLEON.

4878. DECISION.

Prince Poniatowski asks whether Polish troops in garrison in Danzig are to be fed henceforth by the Duchy of Warsaw, or whether they will continue to receive food from the magazines of the town.

Paris, December 5, 1810.

Keep on feeding those troops as has been done. NAPOLEON.

4879. DECISIONS.[97]

Major-general Dufour asks as aide-de-camp Captain Le Maistre de Beaumont, serving in the 1st regiment of Prussia.

Palace of the Tuileries, December 5, 1810.

Refused.

[97] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 11, 1810."

Major-general Tharreau begs for a sub-lieutenancy of infantry for his nephew H. Tharreau who fulfils the functions of orderly officer with him.

Approved.

An ex-subaltern pupil officer in the royal Dutch Guard begs for a sub-lieutenancy in a regiment of French infantry.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention to grant this favour and extend to such young Dutchmen as may be judged competent, by education and fortune to occupy positions of officers in the French army.

Granted.

4880. DECISION.[98]

It is proposed to His Majesty to designate superior officers who may be specially charged to command the strongholds of Figuieras, Gerona, Rosas and Hostalrich; and for this destination the names are proposed of Colonels Bergeron, Boyer, Battalion-commanders Bonhomme and Metzinger.

Palace of the Tuileries, December 5, 1810.

Refused; take officers whom I placed on the retired list at my reviews of 1806, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

4881. DECISION.[99]

Palace of the Tuileries, December 5, 1810.

Request of Marshal Duke de Belluna for a position in a regiment of light cavalry outside of Spain for Squadron-commander Montgarder, serving on the staff of the 1st corps submitted to His Majesty.

Approved; he will be employed in his grade outside of Spain.

[98] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 21, 1810."

[99] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 28, 1810."

4882. DECISIONS.[1]

His Majesty is requested to state his intentions concerning the proposition of disarming the stronghold of Montreuil, or at least of reducing its armament.

Draw up a report upon the stronghold of Montreuil and upon that of Abbeville.

His Majesty is prayed to refer to the examination of his Council of State the question whether a decree of the Council of 1718, authorising saltpetre-makers to continue to occupy, for a price places where their works are established when their leases are expired, is to be maintained or annulled.

Referred to the Council of State.

4883. TO MARSHAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 6, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I return to you your communication concerning the artillery of the Kingdom of Italy. In it you include Rome as making a part of the Kingdom of Italy, whereas Rome is in France.

I see that there are in Italy 20 gun-carriages of 8 and only one piece of that calibre; that there are 17 gun-carriages of 4 and only 4 pieces of 4. Could not some of those carriages be sent to Corfu?

I desire you to add to the return of field artillery which is in Italy a return of the siege artillery and one of the material which I have in the Illyrian provinces. I need those two returns to complete my data. To them must be added the return of what will remain in Italy when I have withdrawn the French artillery; that is, of what there is of Italian field artillery and where it is; the return of the Italian artillery which is in strongholds, and the names of the strongholds; what is neces-

[1] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 5, 1810."

sary for the armament of those places, the material of the kingdom of Italy and where it is. It is only when I have a summary of the work that I can decide upon a course.

At the same time send me a return of the powder, munitions and filled cartridges belonging to the kingdom of Italy and to France and the places where these munitions are.

When I have these returns I shall decide whether to cede to the Kingdom of Italy a quantity of my artillery and munitions, if the kingdom has not enough of its own, and at the same time to increase its material so that it can suffice for the armament of its strongholds and coast, and for that of an active army of 50,000 men.

NAPOLEON.

4884. NOTE FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE MINISTER OF WAR.

Paris, December 6, 1810.

The Emperor has given me orders to inform His Excellency that it is his intention:

1. To be informed of the strongholds of the Kingdom of Italy of which the number and class are determined by decree;

2. To be again informed by a written study whether it would not be possible to effect reductions, so as to make a saving in this particular;

3. His Majesty thinks that by revising all that concerns the command of places in the kingdom of Italy, Tuscany, the Roman States and the kingdom of Naples (where the royal army may replace officers drawn from it), persons might be found for strongholds in Illyria, and saving thus also effected;

4. These various requirements met, the study of the strongholds of Illyria should be presented and definitively decided upon;

5. The Emperor desires that by preference officers should be destined for this service who were put upon the retired list in 1806, Years VII, VIII, IX and X; His Majesty thinks there are still some available.

Count DE LOBAU.

4885. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 7, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, send 200 veterans to the battalions of veterans of Antwerp, to complete them. The battalions of jorts do good service; they must always be kept complete. Veterans must not be left at liberty to go home when they like, and in reviews the men who are susceptible of being veterans should be sent to the battalions of veterans, since the service of those battalions is very valuable.

NAPOLEON.

4886. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 7, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I lately ordered the assembling of a marching regiment in Wesel to strengthen the Prince of Eckmühl's corps. When will that regiment be assembled? Probably it will not be ready to set out before Christmas. It is not my intention to have men travel in the severest season of the year. I desire, therefore, that they remain in Wesel and set out immediately after the worst cold.

NAPOLEON.

4887. DECISIONS.[2]

Report of the situation of the fortification and artillery works of Danzig.

Paris, December 7, 1810.

I think I gave the Minister orders, and I imagine that the artillery bureau will be ready at the January councils to make the armament of Danzig as was done for Corfu, and completely rearrange this stronghold; if that is not done, not a moment must be lost in sending an officer to the spot. Is there a foundry in Danzig? There is still a great quantity of pieces to be recast, and it is worth while to have a foundry that would afterward serve for all Poland. Not

[2] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 5, 1810."

only do I approve of the shop established by General Rapp, but I even desire a very good workman to put at its head. Under existing circumstances war can only take place against Russia or Austria. A Russian war would be made by way of Warsaw and Danzig; it is therefore important to have in Danzig material and supplies of all sorts, so as to be able to form a siege equipment capable of taking Grandeny or any other place of that strength, and to have field pieces to give the Poles and repair the losses of war without sending to France. It is needless for the Minister to write me on the subject; it will suffice if he secures information for replying to the questions to which the January councils will give rise.

The question of Marshal Duke de Reggio as to whether the troops employed on the coast of Holland in suppressing contraband trade before July 1, 1810, may share in the gratuity granted to those troops since that date, is submitted to His Majesty.

Granted, since they are there.

It is proposed to His Majesty to allow to officers serving in Illyria the lodging indemnity without supplement, and with the obligation to pay their hosts, and not to come back upon what was paid for that purpose between March 1 and December 1, 1810.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant under the head of relief to Grenadier Grapp, an invalid soldier, the sum of 75 fr. 60 representing arrears of pay which can no longer be settled.

This soldier could not claim the amount at the proper time because he was detained in a prison of the enemy.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to grant absolute leave to a soldier of

the 59th regiment of infantry, in view of his usefulness as mechanic in the forges of Hayange which are working for the artillery service.

Granted.

A summary return of the lieutenants and sub-lieutenants serving during the second quarter of 1810 in that part of the Dutch territory which was united to France before the general union of the Kingdom of Holland with the Empire, is submitted to His Majesty, with the proposition that a gratuity of 24 francs per month be granted them, payable from the pay-fund.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to a post of lieutenant in the 12th regiment of chasseurs Sieur d'Olendon of the department of Calvados.

Would it not be better to name him lieutenant in the Illyrian gendarmery?

It is proposed to His Majesty to have Colonel Lafont of the 15th legion of gendarmery pass to Rodez to command the 11th, and send Colonel Lacour of the 11th to Arras to command the 15th.

Approved.

4888. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Paris, December 7, 1810.

Count de Cessac, I am credibly informed that the regiment of the Mediterranean is in the very worst condition and absolutely naked. Inform me how that came about. Is not that regiment organised like the others?

NAPOLEON.

4889. DECISIONS.[3]

Report to His Majesty of funds necessary for the purchase of grain for supplying the reserve.

Paris, December 7, 1810.

This report does not show what is now on hand. It would appear that there is nothing.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the clothing mess of the 45th regiment of infantry of the line relief of 18,673 fr. 27 to indemnify it for effects lost in the war of 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the clothing mess of the brigade of carbiniers a relief of 73,853 francs, the amount of cost of helmets with which it must indispensably be provided.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to pronounce as to an expenditure of 835 fr. 50 incurred for religious expenses in the military hospital in Brescia.

H. I. H. the Prince Viceroy has decided that this amount should be met from the funds of the hospital.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty of the mission committed to M. Dubois-Thainville of despatching grain from Barbary to Barcelona and Corfu. Authorisation is asked to open for him a credit upon Marseilles for 1,200,000 francs.

M. Dubois-Thainville must be made acquainted with the formalities which he ought to perform, for it would be a pity if he should draw letters of exchange for 1,200,000 francs and the wheat should go to Cadiz or Tarragona.

NAPOLEON.

[3] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 5, 1810."

His Majesty is again requested to authorise the purchase of 600 pack mules, both for the ordinary service of the army of Catalonia and for the transportation from Gerona to Barcelona of provisions destined for the revictualling of the latter place.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4890. DECISION.

State of destitution of the Mediterranean regiment from the point of view of clothing.

Paris, December 8, 1810.

It is not enough to tell me that this regiment is in a bad condition; I must understand the reason why.

NAPOLEON.

4891. DECISION.[4]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a sum of 500 francs to the widow of a physician, professor in the military hospital of Rennes, under the head of relief.

Paris, December 8, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a relief of 600 francs to the widow of an employé in the military hospital service.

This widow has no right to a pension.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4892. DECISION.

His Majesty is requested to state whether he approves of well-bred young men from 19 to 25 years old being included among the 600 subaltern officers who are to form a part of the expedition destined for the Dutch colonies.

Paris, December 9, 1810.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

[4] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 5, 1810."

4893. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 9, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, it would be advisable for the artillery of the Army of Germany to be in good condition and as French as possible. Present to me a plan for completing to 140 men all the artillery companies that are in the Army of Germany.

NAPOLEON.

4894. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 9, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, the first expedition that is to set out from Toulon for Corfu should take on 500 men at Porto-Ferrajo, and embark them in twenty-four hours. The Minister of War Administration assures me that he has had 500 or 600 uniforms put on board the frigates composing this expedition to serve to clothe this battalion.

As soon as this battalion has left Porto-Ferrajo, it is necessary that another battalion come to take its place at Porto-Ferrajo, in order that the second expedition which will set out in January may also take on 500 or 600 men as it passes.

NAPOLEON.

4895. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 9, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, issue orders to the 5th battalion of the 22d light infantry to complete the 4th battalion with all its available men, and despatch that battalion thus completed, to Toulon, where it will reinforce the garrison.

NAPOLEON.

4896. DECISION.

General Clarke asks if the marching regiment organised for the army of Germany by order of the Emperor of last November 8 must be detained at Wesel rather than permitted to keep on to Hamburg and dissolved there.

Paris, December 9, 1810.

If it arrives before the extreme cold it must be permitted to go on; advise the Prince of Eckmühl to have the regiment dissolved as it passes near Bremen, that none of the troops be obliged to retrograde and cover the ground twice.

NAPOLEON.

4897. DECISION.

General Clarke submits for the Emperor's approval, the authorisation given by Marshal Macdonald to merge in the 5th Italian line the battalion of the 7th regiment of the same arm which is with the army of Catalonia.

December 10, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4898. DECISION.

Request of M. Le Bailly de Ferrette, minister plenipotentiary from Baden to the effect that the detachment of 91 men of the Baden troops be sent to join their corps with the Army of Spain, or that they be sent back to Carlsruhe.

Paris, December 10, 1810.

Granted to these men permission to join the battalion.

NAPOLEON.

4899. DECISION.

The 480 men of the depot of gendarmery established at Bordeaux are completely clothed, armed and equipped and ready to be despatched to Bayonne and Spain.

Paris, December 10, 1810.

Send them to Tolosa where they will be at the disposal of General Buquet to be apportioned according to need among the various squadrons.

NAPOLEON.

4900. DECISION.

Request of Marshal Davout tending to have extra pay given to all the troops of the Army of Germany who assisted in putting down contraband trade.

Paris, December 10, 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

4901. DECISION.

General Rapp, governor of Danzig, proposes to have the cloth taken upon a vessel coming from London made into pantaloons for the custom house officers who made the prize.

Paris, December 10, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4902. DECISION.

Paris, December 10, 1810.

Report to His Majesty of formalities required for the payment by Sieur Dubois-Thainville for grain delivered either at Barcelona or Corfu.

The payment is to take place only on the return of the vessels with certificates of receipt of the grain.

This being the case Sieur Dubois-Thainville is authorised to draw at sight upon the Public Treasury.

NAPOLEON.

4903. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 12, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, inform me as to the condition of the artillery material and munitions of war belonging to France which are in the Kingdom of Naples, that I may see what it would be best to recall. When providing the supplies for Corfu I felt the need of having certain pieces cast in France to use the bombs and shells which were in that stronghold. It seems to me that instead of having them cast in France they might be cast in Naples, where there is a foundry, making use of the bronze of the old cannon that are in Rome. NAPOLEON.

4904. DECISION.[5]

General Clarke requests orders on the subject of the construction of a non-vaulted shed for the artillery service in the citadel of Corfu.

Referred to the January Council. NAPOLEON.

4905. DECISION.

Dispositions proposed by Marshal Berthier for the escort of a convoy of 3 millions destined for the Armies of Spain and Portugal.

Paris, December 13, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4906. DECISION.

Proposition of General Dorsenne tending to obtain that all conscript and sharpshooter chasseurs be enrolled in the 1st infantry division of the Spanish Guard in Spain, and all conscript and sharpshooter grenadiers be enrolled in the 2d division.

Paris, December 13, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4907. DECISION.[6]

It is reported to His Majesty that on the 2d of this month six ships set out from Port-Vendres for Barcelona with two small merchant vessels loaded with food.

He is asked if expeditions from Agde should be continued, and another supply set in motion like that which has just gone.

December 13, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[5] Without date; the Minister's report is of December 12; the decision was returned to General Gassendi the 14th.

[6] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 12, 1810."

4908. DECISION.

As the provisional régime in Holland is to cease on next January 1, General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to order that the archives of the former war ministry or chancellery of that country be immediately sent to Paris to be placed in the war office.

Paris, December 13, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4909. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 14, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I approve of 150,000 kilograms of powder being taken from Genoa for supplying Toulon and 50,000 kilograms from Leghorn making 200,000 kilograms which will supply Toulon. The powder from Genoa will be replaced by powder taken from Alessandria and Turin.

I also desire that the directories of Leghorn and Rome despatch by land to Otranto 25,000 kilograms of powder; from Otranto it can be sent to Corfu by every opportunity. I desire that the consignments from Leghorn and Rome to Otranto be made in three convoys of 8000 kilograms each; the first convoy will set out in January, the second in February; the third will not go until it has been ascertained that the first two have been despatched from Otranto.

NAPOLEON.

4910. DECISION.

Report of General Lacuée upon the state of supplies in the strongholds of Ciudad-Rodrigo and Almeida.

Paris, December 14, 1810.
Referred to the Major-general by order of the Emperor.
NAPOLEON.

4911. DECISION.

Indemnities and travelling expenses claimed by the Spanish

treasurers of the two provinces of Burgos and Valladolid, summoned to Paris to give up their accounts.

Paris, December 14, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

4912. DECISIONS.[7]

It is proposed to reduce the reserve company of the Apennines from the 4th class to the 5th.

Paris, December 14, 1810.
Approved.

Seeing that the incorporation in the land army of deserters from the Marine may encourage men attached to that service to desert it is proposed to His Majesty to order that such deserters, on leaving the workshops, be placed at the disposal of the Minister of Marine who will give them a destination.

Approved.

It is reported to His Majesty that Lieutenant Prince of the 64th regiment, on recruiting service, has been accused of culpable negligence in the matters of a mission confided to him in Rome to take 250 Roman conscripts to Orleans, 60 of whom escaped.

The officer has been tried before a courtmartial in the 30th military division.

Approved.

Request of the commander-at-arms of Fort Barraux, with intent to secure the free use of a military garden, in conformity with the intention expressed by His Majesty in Germinal, year XIII, when he visited that fort, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

[7] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 12, 1810."

Proposition to complete the gendarmery of the Island of Corsica with men chosen from among the dismissed 3d Corsican battalions.

Granted; take afterward 200 to reinforce the foot gendarmery of Tuscany, Rome and Piedmont.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to General Andréossy an indemnity of 6000 francs to make good the extra expenses caused him by the various relations which he was obliged to maintain with all the members of the deputation from the Illyrian provinces.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exempt Dame Latour, widow, from paying the sum of 100 francs for which she is responsible for the board of her son, a foot velite incorporated in the Guard.

Granted.

The commandant of the companies of Spanish veterans in Pampeluna requests, with authorisation from General Reille, the return to that town of one Mahy, veteran who went on leave to the department of Jemmapes where he was born.

Send those veterans into Brabant, in a single company.

Request for resignation presented by Lieutenant Casalli, of the ci-devant Dutch body-guards designated to be attached to the sharpshooters or the conscripts of the Guard presented to His Majesty.

Place him in the 31st regiment of light infantry.

M. Bessières, Intendant of Navarre, has informed the Prince of Neuchâtel that he needs 20,000 francs for his travelling expenses and first establishment.

Granted.

4913. DECISIONS.[8]

I have the honour to remind His Majesty of a request for a supplement to the budget of 1810 of the sum of 19,880 francs for expenses resulting from providing effects of petty equipment and first outfit a battalion of Roman veterans.

December 14, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is requested to grant the sum of 140,000 francs as a loan from the budget of 1811 for the purchase at Ancona and the despatch to Zara, Ragusa and Cattaro of 5000 quintals of wheat.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is reported to His Majesty that Chief Commissary-officer Joubert says it is impossible to find shipbuilders and merchants who are willing to undertake transportation to Corfu assuming the risks of navigation.

It is thought that, in view of this impossibility and the urgent need of revictualling Corfu it is wise to authorise the commissary officer to treat for transportation without guarantee.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

Report is made to His Majesty of the acquisition of 500 kilos of capsules of bouillon for siege provisions for Corfu.

He is requested to give his approval to this.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is again requested to decide whether after next January 1, troops employed in the 17th and 31st military divisions shall be treated in the matter of forage upon the footing of absolute peace and like those stationed in other divisions of the Empire.

I leave that to the Minister's discretion.[9]

[8] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 12, 1810."

[9] Unsigned.

4914. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 15, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I am credibly assured that there is a foundry in Rome. Inform me as to the condition of the artillery in Civita-Vecchia and Rome that I may see whether it is necessary to keep that foundry. The Roman State must have cannon for arming the coast and the various forts.

By the return before me of the pieces of ordnance now in Rome I see that there are 72. It would be necessary to retire the piece of 13 and that of 15 which is a part of it and make of them 2 pieces of 16; to make 4 pieces of 11, 4 pieces of 12; of the piece of 9 and that of 7 make pieces of 8 and 6, and destroy those of 5, 2½ and 2.

With these 72 pieces the Castle Saint-Angelo cannot do enough harm to the enemy. It must have at least 6 gomer mortars to change the direction of the firing and impress the city. Civita-Vecchia appears to me also pretty badly armed; the 49 pieces that are there are of a bad calibre. Propose to me to have those pieces recast. I must be informed what balls there are that I may regulate that matter for the armament.

NAPOLEON.

4915. DECISIONS.[10]

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the admission of two troop children in each unattached and irregular company which has a permanent existence.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the position of chief-of-staff in the Gudin division (Army of Germany) Adjutant-general Morat who executed the same functions in the Legrand division and is now available.

Granted.

[10] Without date or signature; returned to the bureau on December 15; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor and King, December 12, 1810."

It is proposed to His Majesty to order the regularisation of wages expense of 5523 francs paid to two Spanish and Portuguese legions which temporarily belonged to the 2d corps of the army of Spain.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to General Desbureaux a gratuity of 6000 francs to indemnify him for extra expenses to which he was subject as commandant of the 5th military division.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to maintain the payments that were made to adjutant-majors of battalions of veterans until November 1, 1810, on the basis of 2000 francs per year.

Granted.

Request submitted to His Majesty for a month's leave made by Brigadier-general Offenstein, in command of the department of the Haute-Marne and whom business of importance calls to Paris.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a fortnight's leave with pay to General Barbazan, commander-at-arms in Calais.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Adjutant-general Fourn, serving in the Army of Germany, three months' leave with pay.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the three months' leave with pay sent to Adjutant-general Parigot, serving in the

29th military division, H. I. H. the Grand-duchess of Tuscany having indicated that she saw no inconvenience in consenting to M. Parigot's request.

Granted.

Request for a month's leave proffered by Colonel Aubry of the 19th regiment of infantry of the line, making part of the camp in Boulogne, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Colonel Chouard of the 2d regiment of cuirassiers four months' leave with pay to come to Paris for a course of treatment for the benefit of his health and to settle important business.

Granted.

To grant to Colonel Trip of the 14th regiment of cuirassiers, three months' leave with pay to go to Holland to be married.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty of the authorisation given to General Pernety to sell the flotilla left by the sailors when they quitted the army of Germany.

The greater number of vessels and boats composing it are unfit for service.

Nothing is to be taken from that flotilla; it would be better to leave those vessels at Passau under the care of one or two store-keepers, putting them in a place where they would be most safe, and under the water; in 5 or 6 years parts of them may be drawn up which would be more useful than what would be taken from them now.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the construction of a non-vaulted shed for the use of the artillery in the citadel of Corfu.

Referred to the January council.

A request of the King of Westphalia is laid before His Majesty; he desires that Captain Lallemant, called Wattebled, adjutant-major of the 11th regiment of dragoons, a native of Magdeburg and consequently his subject, be authorised to pass into his service.

I am surprised that the Minister makes such a request without being certain whether that officer desired to pass into the service of Westphalia.

General Grenier, chief-of-staff of the Army of Naples, supports the request of Sieur d'Esplan, subaltern officer in the 102d regiment, to be authorised to pass into the service of Naples.

Granted.

The Minister of the Interior requests the return to Düsseldorf of Lieutenant Dallemscheir, prisoner of war, who was born there, and who has been sixteen years in the service of Spain; he is detained in the depot at Autun with his wife and children.

Granted.

Resignation of Sub-lieutenant Huart of the 11th chasseurs submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Granted.

It is reported to His Majesty that it appears to be indispensable to fix at 25 francs the gratuity allowed to every person who has aided in the arrest of refractories or deserters.

To this effect the draft of a decree is submitted to His Majesty.

Referred to the Council of State.

4916. DECISION.

Report of Prince Eugene to the Emperor upon the disad-

vantages of withdrawing from the Kingdom of Italy the entire personnel of the French artillery.

Paris, December 16, 1810.

Referred to the Minister of War to make me a report.

NAPOLEON.

4917. DECISION.

General Clarke requests orders on the subject of the destination to be given to a detachment of artillery of the Grand-duchy of Berg, which has come from the Army of Germany to Paris.

Paris, December 17, 1810.

That artillery company will be sent to the school at Metz where it will be completed by the Grand-duchy of Berg, and all needed measures ordered to have its instruction attended to.

NAPOLEON.

4918. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to have a quartermaster of Hessian light-horse set at liberty; he was imprisoned for having lost the money for the pay of his troop. The innocence of this subaltern officer having been established the loss of that amount will be borne by the Paymaster-general of the army.

Paris, December 18, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4919. DECISION.

General Clarke asks instructions on the subject of the destination to be given to the 9th company of the 3d battalion of sappers, which was designed for recruiting the two battalions kept in Spain.

Paris, December 19, 1810.

Leave it at Bayonne until further orders. NAPOLEON.

4920. DECISION.

General Clarke asks if he is to give orders for getting together the wood and iron necessary for the construction of a bridge equipment at Danzig.

Paris, December 19, 1810.

Yes; keep the wood ready so that in two months this equipment may be had. NAPOLEON.

4921. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 19, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I have received your report of the.[11] I grant to Saxony 34 Austrian pieces of 3 and 34 cannon. Have them delivered at once.

NAPOLEON.

4922. DECISION.

The marching battalion formed of all available men in the depots of the infantry of the Imperial Guard is ready to set out.

Paris, December 19, 1810.

The season is too far advanced; wait till after the month of January.

NAPOLEON.

4923. DECISION.[12]

It is proposed to His Majesty to use M. Fornier de Mont-Casals, a Dutch purchasing-commissary, either in one of the divisions of the Empire or in the army.

Approved.[13]

4924. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 20, 1810.

Monsieur Duke, His Majesty orders me to inform Your Ex-

[11] The date is lacking.

[12] Without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 19, 1810."

[13] In Maret's hand.

cellency that there will be next Sunday a grand parade in the court of the Tuileries, and the following troops will present themselves, to wit:

1. The horse and foot regiments of the Guard that are in Paris and within three marches of the city;

2. The detachments of conscripts of the sharpshooters and of the brigade of fusiliers, of whom one or several marching battalions will be formed.

3. The entire 24th regiment of light infantry. The service will be relieved by the Paris guard.

Duke de BASSANO.

4925. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, December 21, 1810.

Cousin, write to General Caffarelli that he may employ the fusiliers of the Guard mingled with other troops, in maintaining quiet in his Government and giving the brigands a good hunting out; that I am surprised that he permits them to establish themselves so near him; that he is not active enough in all that.

NAPOLEON.

4926. DECISIONS.[14]

His Majesty is begged to cover by a decision of regularisation an excess of 1398 fr. 02 in the expense of works made in 1809 in the fortifications and military buildings of Rochefort, resulting from an error of interpretation made by the superintendent of engineers.

Paris, December 21, 1810.

Approved.

A child of 10 years, born in Egypt, son of a sergeant killed in the battle of Wagram, has been admitted by General Menou's decree to full pay in the 13th regiment of infantry of the line.

His Majesty is requested to make known whether it is his

[14] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 19, 1810."

intention to make an exception in favour of this child, seeing the law does not permit that troop children shall receive full pay before the required age.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to entrust the command of the department of the Simplon to Colonel Palisse.

This superior officer, taken prisoner in San-Domingo, cannot be sent to the army, and he is receiving the pay of non-activity in Paris.

Put that officer into the active service, and send into le Valais an adjutant-general from those who are on the list.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the command-at-arms in the stronghold of Ostend, vacant by the retirement of Colonel Juliac, Colonel Ausenic, known in a very favourable light.

Employ this officer actively and name for the command of the stronghold of Ostend a colonel who was retired after the campaigns of the Grand Army.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the Minister's decision granting to Brigadier-general Coéhorn an extension of leave with pay until next April 1, for the care of his health.

Approved.

His Majesty is requested to approve of the extension of leave with pay, until next February 1, of Brigadier-general Schilt, serving in the Army of Italy, for the care of his health.

Approved.

Request for six months' leave for reasons of health presented by Adjutant-general Laville, chief-of-staff in the 1st division of

heavy cavalry of the Army of Germany, presented to His Majesty.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to state whether the Dutch General-major Wedel is to be retained and employed in his grade or whether a pension of 3000 francs is to be granted him.

Referred to the Prince Grand-treasurer to make an inquiry and inform me as to this general.

His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention that an ex-fusilier of the 82d regiment, retired on a pension, may enjoy his pension in Westphalia.

Approved.

The mayor of the commune of Fernaud, department of the Rhone, requests for one George, gunner in the 4th regiment of foot artillery, absolute leave based upon the needs of his family.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to retire with pension an ex-quartermaster of foot grenadiers of the ex-Dutch guard.

Approved.

The request of Major Duhamel de Querlonde of the Austrian staff-corps to be authorised to pass into the service of France is submitted to His Majesty.

Grant him what he asks in some foreign regiment.

M. Louis Bailly de la Tour, formerly lieutenant field-marshal in the service of Austria, having renounced all the advantages, titles, pensions, etc., which he enjoyed, begs His Majesty to grant him the relief necessary for himself and his family to live upon, and to admit him to the French service.

Authorise him to receive in France the pension which he had in Austria. The Minister of War will inform me where he could be employed.

I do not think he is one whom I saw in Rastatt and who, I think, was Aulic counsellor.

It is proposed to His Majesty to adopt the fixations for messes of all sorts of the 2d regiment of grenadiers of the Guard. These messes are for food the same as those of the fusiliers; and the clothing messes have been regulated in accordance with a special study.

I have regulated all that by my decree.

Request of the Executive Council of the 33d regiment of the line submitted to His Majesty; to admit as child of the regiment the son of Surgeon-major Schmidt of this regiment, the father of six children and whose services are recommendable.

Approved.

Note of orders despatched between December 11 and 17 inclusive upon the balance sheets of the year XIV, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809 and 1810.

Approved.

4927. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 22, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I return to you, approved:

1. The return of officers to be employed in the directory and sub-directory of engineers of Amsterdam and Groningen. I desire that instead of residing in Amsterdam where the director now resides, one of the sub-directors shall live in Rotterdam, and an officer in Hellevoetsluis. I think that in time it will be well to employ all Dutch engineer officers outside of Holland and not leave a single one in Holland;

2. The return of officers who have resigned;

3. The return of officers to be employed in France. It seems to me that you could employ some of them with the Prince of Eckmühl who needs them.

As for officers employed on the cadaster of the land survey and topographical engineers I make the following observations: of eight topographical engineers four must be kept in Holland and the other four employed in Italy and elsewhere. Replace the latter by French officers. General Kayenhoff, who is a brigadier-general, cannot be a topographical engineer; he must be employed in the engineers if he is an engineer officer. As for the five engineers employed on the cadaster, you may employ them for some time longer. But it is generally a bad method to give military grades to those engineers who are to be merely civil employés. They must therefore be recalled as soon as possible.

I send back to you the return of generals and officers to be employed in the two military divisions. I approve of General Molitor commanding the 17th military division and residing in Amsterdam; of General Durutte commanding the 31st and living in Groningen; of General Amey commanding the department of Zuydersee and residing in Texel; of General Raymond-Viviès commanding the department of Bouches-de-la-Meuse and residing at Rotterdam; of General Harty commanding the department of Upper Issel and residing in Arnheim; Brigadier-general Albert will be the 4th general employed in the 17th military division. He will command the Island of Goree and as far as Willemstadt. He will exercise the strictest supervision over the two Gorean Islands and Over-Flakkee. I approve of General Viallanes commanding the department of Bouches d'Issel; General Nalèche that of Frisia; General Leguay Eastern Ems to Emden, and General Guiton Western Ems to Groningen.

I also approve of the two adjutant-generals whom you propose. In accordance with this present me with the draft of an order for dissolving the observation corps of Holland.

NAPOLEON.

4928. TO GENERAL LACUÉE.

Paris, December 22, 1810.

Count de Cessac, the second expedition which is to sail from Toulon for Corfu, composed of the frigate *Pomona* and the fly-boat *Persanne,* should take on board 100 men from the depot of Fort Lamalgue. On their arrival in Corfu these 100 men shall be incorporated in the 6th line. They shall be put into uniform before their departure. Issue orders that the clothing of these men, the uniform of infantry of the line, be ready at Toulon without loss of time. The vessels should sail on January 20.

NAPOLEON.

4929. DECISION.

Is the return to France of 15 cadres of artillery companies of the armies of Spain approved? Marshal Berthier asks if this movement should take place.

December 23, 1810.

Yes, it should take place. NAPOLEON.

4930. DECISION.

Propositions of General Clarke relative to the distribution of French and Dutch troops among the various departments which after next January 1 are to compose the 17th and 31st military divisions.

Paris, December 23, 1810.

I approve of the various dispositions contained in the report. Major-generals must be advised to assemble a few companies of French and Dutch voltigeurs supported by a few detachments of cavalry, to watch over the coast, lend a strong hand to the custom-house officers and prevent communications with England, which are still very frequent.

NAPOLEON.

4931. DECISION.

General Thouvenot, Governor of Biscay, requests authorisation to transfer the seat of his command to Vittoria.

Paris, December 23, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4932. ORDER.[15]

Paris, December 25, 1810.

Artillery officers may also be sent from Holland to Germany, in order that when desired, that army may be promptly carried from three divisions to five. Inform the Prince of Eckmühl that he is authorised to grant furloughs of from six to eight months to such officers as desire them; but that all should know their destination before leaving, that they may send their horses there, and that such as do not take furloughs may go directly to their post.

4933. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that General Baraguey d'Hilliers has revoked his order to the 2d train battalion of military equipments to report at Commercy.

Paris, December 27, 1810.

The 5th battalion only will remain in Catalonia; the 2d will go to Commercy.

NAPOLEON.

4934. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[16]

Paris, December 27, 1810.

Cousin, issue orders to General Caffarelli to consider Santander as forming a part of the fourth government.

Authorise him to dispose of the 70,000 francs coming from seizures.

Place at his disposal the 233 bales of wool the sale of which he proposes.

[15] Extract; a true copy.

[16] Published by Brotome with variants and omissions.

Place also at his disposal all the colonial merchandise.

By means of these resources, the pay should be kept up to date and the gendarmery entirely paid. Inform General Caffarelli that he does not give his troops enough movement, and that instead of leaving them quiet in their cantonments he should have them march against the brigands.

Make the same complaint to General Reille.

Order General Quesnel to occupy the valley of Bastan and the posts of Orbaiceta with the national guards that are under his orders.

NAPOLEON.

4935. DECISIONS.[17]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve that the 100 pairs of shoes that were delivered from the magazines in Ghent to the 2d company of coast-guard gunners of the Cherbourg directory be given them as a gratuity, in view of the extra service which they rendered to the army of the Escaut.

Paris, December 27, 1810.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the clothing mess of the 7th and 10th dragoons, under the head of relief, the sum of 40,000 francs, to wit: 20,000 upon 1808 and 20,000 upon 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to authorise the Minister of the Treasury to advance to a contractor of the heating and forage services the sum of 400,000 francs, to be charged to his heating service to wit: 300,000 francs upon 1809 and 100,000 upon 1810.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to make known his final will as to the

[17] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 26, 1810."

destination to be given to the 2d battalion of military equipments.

The 5th battalion only will remain in Catalonia. The 2d will go to Commercy.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to decide whether he desires magazines of food to be supplied in the 31 divisions for 270,000 men or only for 200,000, and whether purchases shall be so made as to show on January 1, 1812, a six or nine months' supply.

For how many men is it at the present time? NAPOLEON.

4936. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 27, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, I suppose you have advised the execution of the order recalling to Rome the 10th and 20th regiments of the line that are with the Army of Naples. Advise me of the day when the two regiments will reach that city. Make the King of Naples understand perfectly that these and no others are the two regiments that I wish him to have. This explanation is important, so that under no pretext may any other regiments be sent. I suppose you have ordered that several battalions be sent from Friuli and Dalmatia to Toulon. Inform me when those battalions will arrive.

NAPOLEON.

4937. DECISIONS.[18]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve, as a measure of regularisation, that the measurements of the military works at Sainte-Maure for the balance-sheets of 1809 and 1810, be admitted to the accounts of the War Ministry according to their form and tenor.

December 27, 1810.

Granted.

[18] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 26, 1810."

Report is made to His Majesty that orders have been given to stop all paying of fees for recruiting or re-engagement, in the Valasian battalion.

This method of recruiting may be continued during 1811.

The composition of the 3d provisional regiment of cavalry is reported to His Majesty and it is proposed to have this regiment dissolved in Toulouse when it assembles there and have each detachment return to its original corps.

Approved.

The composition of the 116th regiment of infantry of the line and the 32d light infantry is submitted to His Majesty.

His Majesty is asked whether the draft of a decree for giving these regiments the same organisation as the others should be presented to him.

Organise the 116th and the 32d light in three war battalions and one depot battalion; that is to say, in sixteen companies.

It is proposed to His Majesty to reduce the cadres of the mountain chasseurs to three battalions.

The situation of these battalions is submitted to him, as it has been verified both in the army of Spain and upon the frontier.

Approved.

The King of Naples is willing to accept the foreign deserters who may be sent him from Italy, but he would have preferred the 1st Swiss regiment and those of Isemburg and La Tour d'Auvergne.

His reasons for this preference do not appear sufficient for revoking the decision which retains these regiments in the service of France.

His Majesty is begged to state whether, when the two foreign

battalions are complete, the foreign deserters are to be directed upon Naples.

Yes.

It is proposed to His Majesty to decide that M. Bathasar, named battalion-commander of the battalion of national guards of the Guard, who was not able to be inducted into this office, shall be provided with one of the first vacant positions of battalion commander in the Young Guard;

Place him at General Caffarelli's disposal.

To approve of Lieutenant-colonel Roque and second-lieutenant Meyer of the body guard of the ex-Dutch guard, being attached to the sharpshooters of the Imperial Guard.

Approved.

His Majesty is prayed to make known his intentions with regard to 101 men of the artillery and infantry of the ex-Dutch guard who were born in Germany, and who fall into none of the categories provided for by the decree of October 30, 1810.

2 of Italy to be sent to Milan;
1 of the French Guard,
15 Austrians and Hungarians to be sent to the Isemburg regiment;
6 Poles to be sent to the Sedan depot;
3 from Swedish Pomerania;
2 from Sweden;
70 from the Confederation of the Rhine, to be sent to the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment.

His Majesty's intentions are asked with regard to 151 infantry soldiers of the ex-Dutch guard who were born in Prussia.

Put them in the 124th Dutch regiment of the line.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the incorporation in the line of 26 grenadiers of the ex-Dutch guard who are not

worth keeping in the 2d regiment of foot grenadiers of the guard.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to excuse Quarter-master Lambert of the gendarmery, who counts 50 years of service, from paying the board of his son, a velite in the dragoons of the Guard;

Granted.

To have Captain Larray of the élite company of the 2d regiment of the same arm pass into the 8th regiment of dragoons.

Granted.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether he consents to Sieur Jean Charron, subaltern officer in the 12th line, passing into the service of Naples as he requests.

Granted.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether he consents to Quartermaster Dépère of the 8th regiment of cuirassiers passing into the service of the King of Westphalia.

Granted.

Colonel Boulnois of the 4th regiment of chasseurs asks that he may now enjoy the three months' leave which His Majesty kindly granted him but of which he could not take advantage because of an order he received last May to report in the regiment.

Granted.

It is stated to His Majesty that the chargé d'affaires of the United States is in direct correspondence with the prisoners in the English depots in order to procure the list of Americans

there detained, and it is proposed to put a stop to this correspondence, which has been intercepted.

Approved.

His Majesty is asked whether He will permit the enlistment in the service of France of 213 prisoners of war, natives of Prussia, Austria and Switzerland, detained in the Spanish depots of the 18th military division.

Send the Swiss to Naples; as for the others, ascertain whether they are not deserters from our service.

It is proposed to His Majesty to place at the disposal of the Italian Minister of War, Sub-lieutenant Paul Roguoguy, a Spanish prisoner from Mantua who asks to serve in France.

Granted.

The Ambassador of Spain in Paris requests for Captain Guerrero de Torrès, of the artillery, placed in the depot of Spanish officers who have taken the oath, at Chalons-sur-Marne, permission to go to receive an inheritance valued at 200,000 francs, of which an attempt is being made to deprive him.

Granted.

The Minister Plenipotentiary of Sweden asks for the liberation of two prisoners, natives of that kingdom, who he asserts were impressed to serve in the English vessels in which they were captured.

Place them on the State vessels in Toulon.

The veteran Mahy, whose return to Pampeluna is requested by General Reille, and whom His Majesty ordered to be sent to a company of veterans in Brabant, has served only in Spain, where he is married and has a pension.

Granted.

Proposition to send home Captain Marthe of the 103d regiment of infantry, not in condition to serve, and to give him a gratuity of 450 francs.

Granted.

Resignation of Sub-lieutenant Bivort of the 2d regiment of carbiniers submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Granted.

4938. DECISION.

Upon the request of the colonel of the 7th cuirassiers, General Clarke proposes to withdraw from Rouen the 7th regiment of cuirassiers and establish it either in Aire or Mons, or else in Cambrai, cities in which the barracks are larger.

Paris, December 28, 1810.

The season is hardly favourable for changing garrison. See if there are barracks or establishments within two or three days of Rouen.

NAPOLEON.

4939. DECISION.

The Minister of Police proposes to form a colonial battalion of dangerous men who are now in Tuscany and the Roman States.

It is thought that these men may be directed to the 2d colonial battalion in Corsica, and His Majesty is prayed to approve this proposition.

Paris, December 28, 1810.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

4940. DECISIONS.[19]

His Majesty is asked whether he approves of the presentation to the command of a regiment of infantry of Squadron-com-

[19] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 12, 1810."

mander Hulot, retired from the 7th regiment of chasseurs, who has had an arm amputated.

Palace of the Tuileries, December 28, 1810.
Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name as Sub-lieutenant of infantry Sieur F. N. Leborgne de Kéroulas, aged nearly 23 years, who belongs to an ancient Breton family and is recommended by General Lariboisière.

Granted.

4941. DECISION.[20]

A proposition to authorise Colonel Sameron of the 27th legion of gendarmery residing in Turin, to pass to the command of the 22d legion of that arm, replacing M. Ricco, deceased, is submitted to His Majesty.[21]

Palace of the Tuileries, December 28, 1810.
Granted.

4942. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, December 30, 1810.

Duke de Feltre, order the two battalions of the 23d light infantry to go from Sion to Avignon. You will inform me of the day they will arrive there. It appears that the gendarmery will suffice in the Valais. In any case, if there should be need, General Berthier would draw 100 men from Geneva.

NAPOLEON.

[20] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 19, 1810."

[21] With respect to the above decision General Dejean added the following observation: It would appear to me simpler to write to the King of Sardinia that this expense should be at the charge of the duchy of Westphalia, but without any necessity for awaiting a decision of the Emperor."

4943. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the colonel of the 4th Swiss regiment begs that the depot of recruits of this regiment, now at Besançon may be transferred to Hunningen.

Paris, December 31, 1810.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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